"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Fair, followed by showers and cooler to-night or Sunday.

VOL. LIX...NO. 19,082. * * * NEW YORK, SATURDAY, APRIL 23, 1910.—TWENTY PAGES. and Section Devoted to Review of Books. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City, and Newark. { Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

TAFT AND ALDRICH UNITE TO PUSH BILLS

Determined Effort to be Made to Put Through Legislative Programme of Administration.

POSTAL BANK BILL MENACED

House Committee Is Against It, but Caucus Will Be Held When Railroad Measure Is Disposed Of.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—Following the conference at the White House last night at which the President discussed the chances of the legislative programme with Senators Aldrich, Root, Crane, and Carter and Representatives Weeks and Gardner, there was further talk at the White House to-day when Senator Aldrich spent half an hour with the President, and Speaker Cannon also saw him.

The President is making a vigorous effort to push through the bills which he has made part of his programme for the session. They are the so-called Railroad bill—that amending the Inter-State Commerce act; the Statehood bill, providing for the admission of Arizona and New Mexico; the Postal Savings Bank bill, the bill modifying practice in the issuance of injunctions, and the Conservation bill, validating withdrawals now made for temporary periods only and awaiting the action of Congress.

Both sides in Congress are anxious to adjourn if possible by June 1. It is not only members of the House who are beginning to be in a hurry to get home to look after their fences. There are some Senators who must go into State-wide primaries as candidates for re-election and some of these primaries come on in June. They want to be at home then to look after their political interests, as members of the House do.

With their new-born hope for success in November urging them on, the Democrats are as anxious for an early adjournment as are the Republicans. Out of this mutual anxiety the President is hopeful of being able to shape up an arrangement that will put through all five of his programme measures by the end of next month. The conference last night was devoted chiefly to the Postal Bank bill, which has passed the Senate, but is in a very bad way in the House. The House Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads is against the bill, and nothing but Administration pressure, with the help of some Democrats, will bring it out of committee. The alternative is a motion to discharge the committee from further consideration of the bill, and there have been threats from the insurgents to take that course if something is not done pretty soon. The matter will be permitted to lie where it is until after the railroad bill has been put through, which will probably be some time next week.

Chairman Weeks of the House Committee, who is personally opposed to the Postal Bank bill, is willing to subordinate his personal opinion to the desire of the Administration. In order to avoid the awkward effect of having this Republican platform and Administration measure brought into the House by Democratic support the Republicans will hold a caucus on it as soon as the railroad bill is out of the way and then endevor to frame up a programme by which the bill can be handled in the House.

There are more than enough votes to put it through the House, but the trouble has been to get it out of the hands of the committee. If the caucus so declares the committee will probably be willing to report it favorably rather than be discharged from its further consideration.

The Railroad bill offers a great obstacle to early adjournment. Both houses are now working away at it, and it will probably go through the House next week and the Senate some time next month. The Senate regulars have shown that they have the necessary votes to put it through when the time for voting comes, but the House is insisting on the revivification of the long and short haul clause, and the Senate is against that. The Insurgent-Democratic coalition has the votes in the House to stand by its proposition, and that makes a first-class situation for a deadlock in conference.

The railroads showed no special opposition to the bill until the House restored this long and short haul provision. Immediately after that they descended on Washington with a vengeance and have been here ever since in full strength. Their representatives are working just as hard as they can, and leaving unseen no Senator or Representative who might be influenced to side their way in the matter. It is becoming quite apparent that the railroads don't care a rap whether the commerce court is created or not, and are equally indifferent as to whether rates made subject to agreement are also made subject to the approval of the commerce commission.

But the long and short haul clause is held to be vital to them and if it should go through as the House has it now, they contend, it would disrupt the business of the country. The fight on the rate bill of four years ago was not as desperate as that the roads are now preparing to put up against this long and short haul proposition.

This makes for a great deal of trouble with the bill and the first of June may easily find the measure in conference without the least sign of settlement. Under such circumstances it has been suggested that the thing to do would be to adjourn and to leave the bill in conference, to be settled at the short session, when both sides have had an opportunity to cool off.

This matter was under discussion at the White House to-day. Senator Aldrich assured the President again that he would help all he could on the legislative programme. In fact, it is understood to be the intention of the Senator to devote the remainder of his service in the Senate to doing all he can to put through the Administration bills. Since his return to Washington this week he has been very active on the floor, being constantly in attendance and always ready to help Senator Elkins direct the handling of the bill.

It has been made perfectly clear that although Elkins is nominally in charge of the bill it is really Aldrich who is managing the affair. Time and again, when a question has been sprung suddenly on Elkins, he has openly turned to Aldrich on the floor for advice, and has followed the suggestion of the Rhode Island Senator, often given by a nod or a shake of the head. It is said that Mr. Aldrich is determined by this course to give the lie to the charge so often made by the insurgents that he is really against

Continued on Page 2.

ART MUSEUM ROBBED.

Bronze Egyptian Figure Worth $1,500 Stolen from Metropolitan.

Unless a valuable Egyptian bronze statuette, stolen from the Metropolitan Museum of Art, was carried away for the personal edification of the vandal who stole it and not for financial gain, the police believe that their efforts to recover it will be ultimately successful. It was stolen on Wednesday from Gallery 15 on the first floor, where it stood alone in a glass case. The case was not taken, but was left on its pedestal.

The museum authorities are puzzled to account for the theft, as the galleries are at all times carefully guarded while open to the public, and there has been no other recent attempt to steal works of art. They feel certain that if it is offered at a pawnshop it will be immediately recovered, but some fear is expressed that it was stolen by an impecunious art lover for his personal collection.

Central Office detectives searched the pawnshops last night for the statuette, and its description was sent to the police throughout the country.

The statuette, which was valued at $1,500, was a standing figure 9¾ inches high, representing the goddess Neith. It was draped in a close-fitting garment reaching almost to the ankles, and a high Egyptian headdress surmounted the face. The left hand was held out as though grasping a staff, and the left foot was also advanced. An inscription in hieroglyphics surrounded the base.

AUTO LEARNER KILLS A MAN.

Coaching of Three "Green" Chauffeurs Ends in the Car Running Over Italian.

While Barrett Ackerman, an automobile demonstrator of 146 West Fifty-sixth Street, was showing three "green" chauffeurs how to operate an automobile, with on of them—William Lapain of 478 Sixth Avenue—at the wheel, the car running leisurely north in Jerome Avenue at 187th Street, the machine swerved and struck an unidentified Italian laborer at work in the street. Ackerman placed the injured man, who was rendered unconscious, into the automobile, and hurried him to the Fordham Hospital. He died there last night. Lapain, the chauffeur, was arrested and held in $1,000 bail in the Morrisania Court.

Last night, at a preliminary hearing of Ackerman and other witnesses, however, Coroner Schwannecke decided that as Ackermon was coaching the chauffeur he was virtually in charge of the car, and held him also on the same charge and the same bail.

BOYS FIND A BAG OF GOLD.

Two Women Claim It—Was Hid in Stove, and They Lost It in Moving.

The finding of a bag of gold broke up a boys' ball game in Oxford Street, Newark, yesterday. The boys ripped the bag open and were counting over $550 in eagles and double eagles, when Policeman McGarrick came up and interrupted them. He walked off with the money to the station house, followed by a crowd of wide-eyed youngsters.

Half an hour later Mrs. Mary Donohue and Miss Margaret Sullivan, sisters living at 230 Freeman Street, hurried into the station, out of breath. They had been moving from 82 Oxford Street, they said, and had missed a bag of gold containing $550 from a stove where they had concealed it. They thought it had dropped out on the street while the stove was being moved, and discovered their loss whey they accepted a junk man's offer to buy the stove for 30 cents.

The sisters wept with joy when they heard that Policeman McGarrick had recovered the bag.

INDIAN PRINCE COMING.

The Gaekwar of Baroda, with His Wife and Daughter, to Visit Here.

The Maharaja Gaekwar, Sir Sayaji Rao III., ruler of the independent State of Baroda in Western India, will arrive here on June 15 and after spending a week in town will sail for England on the Mauretania. He will be accompanied by the Maharani and the Chota Maharani, her daughter, with their suites.

The Gaekwar is coming from Yokaham across the Pacific to Vancouver, where he will land on June 5, traveling through Canada to Niagara Falls and thence to New York. He visited this country in 1893 at the time of the Chicago World's Fair, and has entertained numbers of Americans since at his palace at Baroda. He speaks English fluently, and has frequently expressed his admiration for American women as the most attractive in the world.

Next to the Nizam of Hyderabad, the Gaekwar is the most powerful native ruler in India. He was born in 1863 and succeeded to the title in 1875.

VOTE FOR A QUIET FOURTH.

Jersey Children Against Fireworks if Substitute Fun Is Provided.

The children of the Berkeley Public School, Bloomfield, N. J., voted yesterday by 154 to 48, for a noiseless Fourth of July.

"Would you be willing to forego the use of fireworks and firecrackers July 4, provided you are permitted to use the money that would be spent for those explosives for some other purpose?" was the question the pupils were asked.

The vote stood: For fireworks, 31 boys; against fireworks, 74 boys; for fireworks, 17 girls; against fireworks, 80 girls. In the eighth grade, the highest in the school, composed of twenty girls and thirteen boys, one pupil, a boy, voted for fireworks.

The Town Council of Montclair has voted to submit a similar question to the students in the Montclair schools, and will await their vote before passing an ordinance regulating the use of fireworks in that city. In preparation for the vote, the pupils in the Montclair High School will hold public debates on the question.

HUGHES EXPECTED TO ACCEPT

Belief Is Growing That He Will Be Supreme Court Justice.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—In administration circles the belief appears to be growing stronger every day that Gov. Hughes of New York will be the late Justice Brewer's successor on the Supreme Court bench. Reports to-day are to the effect that President Taft has communicated with Gov. Hughes through Senator Root, and that no discouraging answer has been received.

If Gov. Hughes should indicate that he would accept the offer, the appointment probably would not be made until after the election in November, in order not to take the Governor out of the campaign in New York State, where it is believed he will be sorely needed.

GATINS ARRESTED AS BUCKETSHOP MAN

Reputed Backer of Wm. B. Price & Co. Surprised and Distressed When Taken In.

KNOWN AS A MILLIONAIRE

First Time an Officer's Hand Was Ever Laid on His Shoulder, He Tells Prison Warden.

The man whom the Federal authorities identify as the "bankroll man" behind the firm of William B. Price & Co. of Baltimore, which, along with E. S. Boggs & Co. of 47 Broadway, was closed as a bucket shop by Government action a few weeks ago, was arrested last night at his home in Central Park West. He is Joseph H. Gatins, and has been sought by the special agents of the Department of Justice ever since the Federal Grand Jury at Washington handed down twenty-nine indictments in the bucket-shop cases on April 1. All of the others were arrested at once, but owing to a mistake in the spelling of his name in the indictment, which described him as "Gatkins," he could not be found.

Joseph H. Gatins has been living in quiet luxury in the big apartment house at 71 Central Park West long enough to impress his neighbors as a man of cultivated tastes and apparently solid wealth. He was known as a "Wall Street broker" and was credited with being a millionaire. His family, which consists of his wife and grown children, lived with him.

The arrest was made after dinner last night as Gatins was returning home. The special agents of the Department of Justice, who only recently got on the right track after having followed wrong leads for three weeks on account of the misspelling of the name, were watching the house with Deputy United States Marshal Reed. Gatins arrived in his automobile. The agents followed him into the house and stepped into the elevator with him to serve the warrant.

At first he stoutly denied that he was the man wanted, protesting so loudly that some of the tenants were attracted, under the impression that some sort of hold-up was in progress. When Gatins saw the stir he was creating he quickly gained control of himself and went quietly with the officers. He admitted that he was Gatins, but denied that he had anything to do with the firm in Baltimore. He seemed completely taken by surprise at the arrest so long after the indictments were handed down and very nearly broke down when his pedigree was being taken at the Tombs.

The officers brought him downtown on the elevated road without handcuffs, and it was not until the door of the Tombs closed behind him and he was lined up before Night Warden Jones that he seemed to fully realise his position. He said he was 45 years old, married, and a broker, and was so much upset during the process of searching and booking that he apologized to the Night Warden.

"This is the first time an officer's hand has ever been laid on my shoulder," he said.

He was taken up to the seventh floor, which is reserved for Federal prisoners, and lodged in Cell 718.

When he was searched the Federal officers found a sheaf of stock certificates in his pockets, among them several hundred shares of Reading. He will be arraigned before United States Commissioner Shields this morning.

Gatins's name does not appear on the books of William B. Price & Co., but it is said that witnesses before the Federal Grand Jury in Washington testified that he was the backer of the business. Eight others alleged to have been connected with the firm are under arrest on the bucketshop charges.

William B. Price & Co., which had offices all over the country, was the successor of a long string of firms which failed from time to time when the market went against them or went out of business as the result of crusades against the bucket shops. Gatins spent most of his time in New York, and is said to have connections with a Stock Exchange house.

Men who are familiar with the operations of the Baltimore firm and its predecessors here and in Philadelphia estimate Gatins's wealth in the millions.

The Stock Exchange authorities got busy immediately after the raids on E. S. Boggs & Co. here and on the Baltimore firm, and made an effort to find where the alleged bucket shops got their stock quotations. It was at first suspected that the two firms had an underground connection with some Stock Exchange firm, but the Exchange authorities have so far been unable to uncover it.

DESCRIBES FRAZER'S BRAIN.

Dr. Spitzka Found Convolutions of Fine and Sinuous Contour.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, April 22.—The brain of Dr. Persifor Fraser, handwriting expert, chemist, and geologist, a former member of the Faculty of the University of Pennsylvania, was described by Dr. Edward Anthony Spitzka of the Jefferson Medical Society to-day, before the American Philosophical Society.

Dr. Spitzka declared that he was impressed by the proportions of the brain of this scientist, which was beautifully modeled and richly convoluted.

"These convolutions," he continued, "are of fine and sinuous contour and the fissuration is more complex than in the great majority of ordinary brains. It has, too, pronounced anatomic features, which place it in the superior class. The brain of Dr. Fraser occupies the twenty-second place among 110 eminent men whose brains have been recorded. It weighed 55.73 ounces avoirdupois, which is about 8 ounces more than that of average persons 65 years old."

El Paso Times Sold.

EL PASO, Texas, April 22.—The El Paso Morning Times was sold yesterday for $150,000 to a stock company headed by Thomas O'Keefe. The Times was founded thirty years ago by Capt. Juan S. Hart, who continued its owner until yesterday.

A FAMOUS PLACE TO DINE or Lunch, Hofbrau Haus, B'way & 30th St. Music.

"Rita," the well-known English novelist, now in this city, has written a frank, breezy and entertaining article for to-morrow's Times, giving her impressions of New York. Order it early.

GIFT OF MILLIONS TO STATE EXPECTED

Bill at Albany Thought to Hide Plan to Rival the Rockefeller Foundation.

MRS. HARRIMAN MENTIONED

Many Rumors, but Lawyers Won't Talk —One Statement That Plan Would Care for Special Bequests.

A rumor started in this city yesterday that another big charitable foundation, to be called the Economic and General Foundation, and to be similar in many respects to the Rockefeller, Carnegie, and Sage foundations, was to be incorporated.

It was said that many millions of dollars were to be set aside for purposes of improvement along educational, philanthropical, and scientific lines. The name of the donor of the new foundation was not known. But the names of many wealthy persons who are known to be charitably inclined were mentioned. Among these was Mrs. E. H. Harriman.

The basis for the report was a bill which Assemblyman Artemus Ward, Jr., of New York recently introduced at Albany and advanced to a third reading yesterday. The bill empowers Edwin T. Rice, Julian R. Tinkham, Nelson G. Spencer, C. Wierum, Jr., and Robert De Rood, together with such persons as they may associate themselves with, to create a corporation. The purpose of the proposed corporation, according to the bill, is to maintain and apply a fund to economic, artistic, scientific, and educational purposes.

The Edwin T. Rice named in the bill is a lawyer at 59 Wall Street. Asked for information about the matter involved in Assemblyman Ward's bill he answered:

"Nothing can be said about it now. I am in a confidential position. Things are not ready for disclosure yet."

Julian R. Tinkham is a broker at 42 Broadway, who said:

"Go and look at the bill. I won't talk about it."

Nelson S. Spencer and Otto Wierum, Jr., are members of the law firm of Spencer, Ordway & Wierum, at 27 William Street. Mr. Spencer said that the stories published in the afternoon about an unknown millionaire preparing to give away a lot of money was far from the truth. About all the truth was that Messrs. Rice, Tinkham, Wierum, De Rood, and himself had associated themselves in the charitable foundation represented in Mr. Ward's bill. He said there was no unknown millionaire behind the foundation yet.

"We hope to get some," he said.

Mr. De Rood does not appear in the directory. Asked who he was Mr. Spencer said he would not open the way to him for interviews.

One man at Albany said no millionaires were behind the bill, but that two or three small bequests had been left which required incorporation properly to distribute them.

Another Albany report was that the bill was so framed as to permit the son of the unknown donor of the new foundation to enter the board of incorporators and to direct the expenditure of the money in the same way that John D. Rockefeller, Jr., is permitted to do by the terms of the Rockefeller Foundation.

It was pointed out that Mrs. Harriman was one of the not very extensive number of persons who could make a foundation which would compare to that already made by Mr. Rockefeller. It has also been rumored for some time that the widow of the late railroad magnate intended to make some charitable donations. Mrs. Harriman also has several sons who might carry out the foundation's provisions.

Ex-Judge R. S. Lovett, Mrs. Harriman's confidential adviser, was asked about the report. A note was sent to his apartment at the Hotel Majestic. "There is no answer," was the message the servant brought back.

COMET-GAZER SEES A BURGLAR

But the Man Heard a Telephone Warning and Beat a Retreat.

Interest in seeing Halley's comet in Queens Borough resulted early yesterday morning, in the discovery of a burglar trying to get into the home of the comet-gazer's brother. Then followed a telephone message, a fusillade, and a burglar chase by the house owner, who was clad only in pajamas.

A. M. McKnight of Lawrence Manor, in the Bayside section, was looking for it at 3 A. M. from a window, when a movement on the roof of his brother's home attracted his attention, and he saw that some one was trying to effect an entrance into the house through the roof. Looking no further for the comet, he ran to the telephone and called up his brother, E. Scott McKnight, from his bed and warned him.

E. S. McKnight, in his pajamas, grasped a large-calibre revolver and hurried to the upper floor, from a window of which he viewed the roof. But the burglar had heard the telephone bell ring, and had immediately beat a retreat. McKnight heard the man scrambling down from the porch and fired at him. Then he gave chase, but without result.

CHICAGOANS FEAR COMET.

Darkness Due to Weather Startles Women and Foreigners.

CHICAGO, April 22.—Sudden darkness, descending for two hours over Chicago today, created consternation among the more ignorant, who attributed the phenomenon to Halley's comet. The Weather Department reports from different parts of the city explain that the darkness was caused by a combination of rain, wind, and smoke.

In street cars women became hysterical, and in the foreign quarters policemen were appealed to to put at rest the fears of the nervous.

FIND WOLTER GUILTY OF GIRL'S MURDER

Jury Deliberated Two Hours and Decided for First Degree Conviction on Second Ballot.

PRISONER ASLEEP IN THE PEN

Lawyer Scott Had Attempted to Prove an Alibi by Testimony of Defendant and a Girl Witness.

Albert W. Wolter was found guilty of murder in the first degree after two hours' deliberation on the part of the jury. The verdict was returned at 10:35 last night. Wolter killed Ruth Wheeler in his rooms just thirty days ago yesterday. For speedy justice this is the record, not only for the county but for the State, in a murder case. The prisoner showed no signs of emotion.

Judge Foster will sentence him on Wednesday.

When the jury filed into the courtroom it was crowded to the doors, and in the hallway policemen were holding back the people who had come to hear the verdict. When it was given the watchers stirred in their seats. Some one hissed in the rear of the room. Pearl Wheeler reached for her mother's hand and pressed it silently. Wolter's parents were not there. The eighteen-year-old murderer was the least concerned of all there.

Court officers told how they had found Wolter in the pen when they carried the news that the jury had reached a decision. Stretched on the hard bench, his head pillowed on the coat he had taken off, Wolter was fast asleep. They had to shake him several times to awaken him.

The first ballot in the jury room stood eleven to one for conviction. After returning from dinner the jury sent for two exhibits, the picture of the murdered girl and the ring that she had worn. The second ballot was decisive.

The greater part of the District Attorney's staff was there to see the close of the biggest case of this administration. It was the second verdict for murder in the first degree since Jan. 1, and both times Mr. Moss has prosecuted. Mr. Whitman said last night that he was gratified at the work of his chief of staff.

"I am satisfied that the verdict was a just one, and that the trial was as fair as we could make it," he said as he left the building.

One Witness for Wolter.

Wolter's defense rested on his own testimony and that of a woman named Kate Gilla. She was the first witness called yesterday morning, and represented herself as a resident in 224 East Seventy-fifth Street, who had a room on the same floor as Wolter. She was called to prove an alibi for the defendant. She swore that on Thursday, March 24, she was expecting a call from her mother and arose at 7 and again at 9 o'clock to answer a ring at her doorbell.

At 8:30 o'clock she said she heard some one leave Wolter's apartment. During the day she was in the general kitchen on the floor doing her washing, and in that time, which covered the hour at which the prosecution had stated that Ruth Wheeler came to the house, she saw no one either leave or enter the Wolter apartment.

Mr. Scott inquired about the bag containing the remains of the murdered girl, which, according to the testimony for the State, was left on the fire escape outside the next house, soon after 10:30 on Thursday night. Miss Gilla testified that she knew the sack, as it belonged to her, and it lain in the common hall full of wood. She swore it was in its place on Friday at noon. She also said she did not see the sack on the fire escape on Thursday, when she was hanging out the washing.

As she was leaving the stand she was recalled by Juror No. 3, Francis Hager. He stood up in the jury box, and with two or three questions showed that the witness's testimony as to not seeing the sack on the fire escape when she was hanging out her washing was of little value as she was looking in an opposite direction from the place where it was said to be lying.

Wolter Attempts an Alibi.

Mr. Scott then called the defendant to the stand. As long as he was giving his direct testimony he spoke clearly and with self-possession. He was particularly asked to detail his movements on Holy Thursday, the day Ruth Wheeler called on him.

His story was that he left home early in order to buy a pot of paint and a brush. These he carried to Central Park, where he sat around all the morning, and then went to the bakery where Katie Mueller worked to get his luncheon. He returned to the Park. About 3 o'clock he went home and painted the fireplace. Then he went across to a barber's and back home again. He absolutely denied having insulted Miss Pearl Wheeler when she came to his room that evening, and corroborated Katie Mueller's statement that the stove had been moved on Wednesday and not Thursday.

He explained why, that being out of work and living on the earnings of Katie Mueller and what money his people gave him, he had answered advertisements of stenographers at the instigation of a man named Ahner, a Coney Island waiter, who was arranging to start a shorthand school in which Wolter was to teach German shorthand. He denied ever having seen Ruth Wheeler, and explained the entry in his notebook in reference to her by saying that he had written it at the direction of "Fred" Ahner.

Then Mr. Moss took him in hand and submitted him to a cross-examination that seemed to the onlookers to be on the point of breaking him down. The Assistant District Attorney had studied the defendant's notebook to good purpose, and from it asked a number of questions which tended to show that Wolter used various names, and that he had once advertised "Questions by pretty girls answered by C. Walker."

Made Notes on Murders.

It also appeared that Wolter spent the hours when Katie was at work in copying into his notebook the newspaper accounts of various murders, and suggestive passages from books. The witness explained that he had done this in order to perfect himself in English.

Mr. Moss next wanted to know what Wolter had had to do with Lena Schwarz, a stenographer, whose name he had obtained from a newspaper advertisement. It appeared from the testimony that she had gone to his apartment the day before Ruth Wheeler's murder. Katie Mueller was in at the time, and Wolter had told her to come back next morning, when his father would be there.

The defendant was forced to admit that when he said his father he meant the mysterious Ahner, and that he had

Continued on Page 2.

FLIES FOR $50,000 PRIZE.

Graham White Starts This Morning on London to Manchester Trip.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Saturday, April 23, 6 A. M.—Graham White, the young English aviator who has studied with Henry Farman, started at 5:10 o'clock this morning from Wormwood Scrubs, London, to make the attempt to fly from London to Manchester, a distance of 185 miles, in a heavier-than-air machine, and thereby win the prize of $50,000 offered by Lord Northcliffe. He got a good start and is flying well.

The journey must be completed in one day, with not more than two stops for petrol.

Henry Farman arrived from Paris on Friday afternoon to superintend his pupil's final preparation and to overhaul the machine, which is described as the first of a new type invented by Farman, a biplane with a monoplane tail.

Louis Paulhan also announced his immediate departure for London to compete for the prize in case White did not succeed to-day.

BIPLANE STRIKES GROUND.

Curtis Is Little Hurt, but Machine Is Partly Smashed.

NEWBURYPORT, Mass., April 22.—Forgetting to shut off the power as he started to make a turn, Greeley S. Curtis of New York while making a flight in the new Herring-Burgess biplane at Plum Island late to-day lost control and plunged to the ground with the big machine from a height of about twenty feet. The aviator landed in soft marsh land and was little injured. The forward part of the machine was smashed, but the engine and other vital parts escaped damage.

The flights will be resumed after the aeroplane is repaired, which will probably be in two or three days. Before falling, Curtis had flown about 200 yards.

AMERICAN RUSH TO CANADA.

More Than 103,000 Settled in the Dominion in the Last Year.

OTTAWA, Ontario, April 22.—During the fiscal year just ended 103,798 immigrants from the United States settled in Canada. This is practically half of the total immigration into this country during the year. It is also nearly double the number which came the previous year, when 59,832 crossed the border into the Dominion.

The total immigration into Canada during March of 33,065 persons was the largest for any single month in the history of Canada immigration.

FORMER MAYOR IS MISSING.

Police Asked to Help Find Robert H. Finch of Toledo.

TOLEDO, April 22.—The police of Toledo and surrounding cities have been asked to assist in trying to find Robert H. Finch, former Mayor of Toledo, who has been missing since Wednesday.

Mr. Finch conducts a real estate business now. Of late he has not been in the best of health.

CHECK NEARLY 100 YEARS OLD

Found Among Decedent's Papers and Presented for Payment.

GREENSBURG, Penn., April 22.—A check almost a hundred years old was presented for payment yesterday to the cashier of the Greensburg Bank. It was found among the papers of William Hillis, who died a week ago, and was dated Greensburg, Nov. 21, 1814.

It directed the cashier of the Greensburg Banking Company to pay to bearer $23.23 and was signed by Joseph Weigley. The successors of the Greensburg Banking Company are looking up the matter.

DREAM OF THEFT COMES TRUE

Safe Blown in Philadelphia Shop and $1,300 Stolen.

PHILADELPHIA, April 22.—Robbers blew open a safe in the shoemaking shop of Abraham Rosenberg in the northern part of the city to-day, and after securing $1,295, the shoemaker's savings of a lifetime, made their escape. The robbers left behind a note reading: "Hoping to link your business more closely to mine."

The explosion was not heard by the shoemaker or his family, who were asleep in apartments over the shop. Mrs. Rosenberg and an employe of her husband dreamed several nights ago that the safe had been robbed.

PRISONER TAKEN 5,000 MILES.

Armenian Charged with Murder in Massachusetts Caught in Bulgaria.

SALEM, Mass., April 22.—Ending a 5,000-mile journey in the custody of two officers of the law, Vahan Nalbandian, an Armenian, appeared in the Essex County Superior Court here to-day and pleaded not guilty to an indictment charging him with the murder of Minos Moonjian, a compatriot, at Lynn last July.

Nalbandian was arrested in Bulgaria and reached New York yesterday. He was committed to the Salem Jail without bail.

WAR PRACTICE AT NEWPORT.

Forts Put Theoretical Battleships Out of Commission.

NEWPORT, April 22.—War practice, which will continue throughout the Summer in Narragansett Bay, began to-night when Forts Adams and Wetherill were "attacked" by small steamers theoretically designated as battleships.

The forts quickly located the "hostiles" by searchlight and put them out of commission.

GETS TWO PEARSON PAPERS.

London Standard and Evening Standard Purchased by Davidson Dalziel.

LONDON, April 22.—Davidson Dalziel, the well-known financier and Unionist member of Parliament for Lambeth, has purchased the controlling interest in The Standard and The Evening Standard from C. A. Pearson, the state of whose health compels him to restrict the sphere of his business activities.

There will, it is announced, be no change in the policy of the newspapers.

COTTON FAILURE HITS 26 FIRMS

Liverpool May Lose $2,000,000 by Failure of Knight, Yancey & Co. of Decatur, Ala.

SHIPPING FRAUDS CHARGED

Bills of Lading Irregular, It Is Said, and No Cotton Shipped Against Them.

CONTINENTAL LOSSES ALSO

May Bring Total Up to $3,500,000— No Big Losses Expected Here —Banks Are Secured.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LIVERPOOL, April 22.—Twenty-six Liverpool firms are said to be more or less involved in the failure of the Alabama cotton firm of Knight, Yancey & Co., the total probable loss aggregating nearly $2,000,000, and one leading firm suffering, it is believed, to the extent of $300,000. Most of the firms concerned have large amounts of capital and will be able to pull through, but a few of them, according to reports, are at least seriously embarrassed.

It is announced that several firms are sending representatives to the United States to investigate at once, and that English banks are fully secured.

It is also said, however, that what may be a fraud involving something like $3,500,000 was brought to light by the discovery of a large number of spurious bills of lading for cotton purporting to have been shipped from the United States. Although at present considerable mystery surrounds the facts, it may be stated that the Liverpool cotton merchants have purchased some 25,000 bales of cotton, valued at nearly $2,000,000, from the American firm, while another 14,000 bales have been purchased by Continental merchants, bringing the total alue up to over $3,500,000. The cotton was alleged to have been shipped from New Orleans and against the bills of lading drafts drawn on Liverpool and Continental merchants have been honored. Many of the bills of lading are alleged to be spurious, and it is asserted that no cotton has been shipped against them.

Two years ago the Liverpool Cotton Association complained to the Government of this country and also to that of America that the nature of American through bills of lading incited to fraud, and asked for some remedy. The British Government refused to act in the matter, and after negotiations with European and American merchants an international committee was appointed. This committee met at Liverpool, the delegates being American cotton exporters and British, French, and Italian importers and bankers. They asked that the American Government should enforce by law a new form on through bills of lading, but this has not been done.

Shippers at New Orleans and other ports have been in the habit, it seems, of filling in bills of lading and forwarding these with their drafts on banks on this side without waiting for the masters of steamers or the agents to check the consignments as they are put aboard. The result has been that many thousands of bales have been diverted by those engaged in their handling and disposed of to outside speculators and resold in the United States. Within the past few weeks the shortage of deliveries has become pronounced, culminating in the discovery of heavy loss by the arrival of several steamers which were entirely without consignments for which bills of lading had been forwarded and drafts honored.

The cotton market to-day was naturally stirred by the situation, but the effect upon prices was not great. The Directors of the Liverpool Cotton Association met during the day and discussed the affair, one result of the meeting being to revive the movement initiated by the association in 1908 in the matter of reform in the use of bills of lading.

The modus operandi of the firm of Knight, Yancey & Co. is thus described. The firm, it is said, has been in the habit for some time past of filling up bills of lading for shipments or intended shipments of cotton, and, instead of waiting until the cotton was actually delivered to the carrier, and then getting the bill of lading signed by the agent of the carrier, they have themselves appended or caused to be appended a fac simile of the agent's signature. They have then, the explanation proceeds, attached the bill of lading to their drafts upon importers on this side, and the importers have accepted and in many cases have paid these drafts. Knight, Yancey & Co.'s practice then appears to have been to deliver the cotton to the carriers and obtain the genuine bill of lading for it, which they seem to have retained in their own possession and made no wrong use of.

When the cotton arrived in Europe it seems to have been delivered by the steamers without any suspicion that some of the bills of lading were irregular until quite recently. When the irregular practice was discovered the

steamship companies suspended deliveries of Knight, Yancey & Co.'s shipments pending the verification of their bills of lading. This, of course, came to the notice of the cotton importers in Europe, and investigation showed that there was reason to suppose that not only were a considerable number of bills of lading in importers' hands spurious, but that there was actually no cotton against some of them.

The importers brought such pressure to bear upon Knight, Yancey & Co. to rectify these irregularities and to supply any cotton that was short that the firm in question, for the benefit of all concerned, decided to file their petition in bankruptcy. There will probably be a very considerable deficiency, but it is hoped that realizations will be greater than were at first anticipated—probably considerably over $500,000—there are genuine bills of lading in existence in America representing some of the cotton transmitted to Liverpool, and these have been seized by the receiver and in the meantime will not be available for the Liverpool claims.

ALARM FELT IN BREMEN.

Commercial Houses There Also Suffer from Alabama Cotton Failure.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, April 22.—The cotton failure in Alabama has caused anxiety and consternation in banking and commercial circles in Bremen. Houses in that city suffer heavily, though perhaps not to the same extent as some in Liverpool and at Havre. Fears are entertained that the shipping documents of some 8,000 bales of cotton, representing a value of $600,000, may not prove in order and thus involve Bremen merchants and bankers in loss to this extent, without hope of repayment. Further complications are expected.

ALABAMA BANKS SECURED.

Value of Cotton Stored $200,000 in Excess of What Is Owed to Them.

Special to The New York Times.

MOBILE, Ala., April 22.—The mere statement that there were suspicions of forged foreign bills of lading existing in connection with the transactions of the firm of Knight, Yancey & Co. led to an investigation by Mobile banks several days ago of the genuineness of warehouse receipts held by them against cotton stored to the credit of the firm here. This fact was announced to-night by E. J. Buck, President of the City Bank and Trust Company. With it came the statement that every warehouse receipt held by local and other American banks is genuine, and there is enough cotton stored in the Magnolia warehouse here to cover them.

It was estimated that the value of cotton held there is close to $750,000, at least $200,000 in excess of what is owed to Alabama banks by the firm. Warehouse receipts to the amount of $200,000 are held by Mobile banks and at least $300,000 by interior banks, all of which are more than protected. In fact, the statement was made that the cotton is now held by or insured in favor of the local and interior banks involved.

According to President Buck, charges against the methods of J. H. Knight, senior member of the firm, came to the Mobile banks several days ago, and action was immediately taken. All warehouse receipts held by Mobile banks and given by the firm as collateral were checked over. Other banks in the State holding them sent receipts here for examination. All were found genuine.

The statement is made emphatically that no Mobile or Alabama banks have suffered. One local bank shipped through a Birmingham bank $95,000 to an interior bank yesterday in case the money should be needed. This bank was said to have possessed warehouse receipts valued at more than $200,000.

It is charged that for nearly two years forged foreign bills of lading of shipments through European ports were used in duping foreign concerns, but to what extent is not known here.

There have been rumors in cotton circles here since the opening of the week that the firm was short 100,000 bales on European deliveries, which had been contracted for at a loss of practically $2.50 a bale. There was a big concentration of the company's business at this point, shipments coming from lower Arkansas and other places. Knight, not ten years ago, was a clerk in a store at Anniston, Ala. Cotton men here say that the cotton business will be revolutionized by the failure, which has caused a loss of confidence among the buyers.

METHODS INVITE FRAUD.

Atlanta Explains How Through Bills of Lading Are Used After Rebaling.

ATLANTA, Ga., April 22.—Agents for a dozen foreign cotton houses arrived in Atlanta to-day to protect their firms, if possible, against loss from the failure of Knight, Yancey & Co. While they are still in doubt as to the actual loss sustained by their firms, the agents agree that under the present system of doing business in cotton, great losses are possible and even easy. One of them said:

"Let us say that a long-established cotton firm is doing business in Atlanta. The buyers for this firm go out into the country and contract for cotton. Let us say that they buy 100 bales at Decatur, another 100 at Macon, and a third 100 at Hogan. This cotton is shipped to Atlanta to the compress and local bills of lading are taken from each town to Atlanta. At Atlanta the 300 bales are graded, and say ten bales are taken from Decatur's shipment and ten from another and mixed. It is graded to suit the market to which it is to be shipped. It is rebaled.

"Now the railroads have a through rate from Decatur to Liverpool, let us say. So the firm takes the local bill of lading for 100 bales from Decatur and gets in exchange from the railroad a through bill from Decatur to Liverpool for 100 bales, when, as a matter of fact, only ten of the 100 Decatur bales have been used. When this is repeated indefinitely it can be seen what possibilities there are for fraud.

"Then, again, business here is done largely on credit, on the honesty of the shippers. A shipper gets blank bills of lading from a railway agent and coolly forges the agent's signature to them. Cotton is sold altogether on bills of lading. Hence, the bills are negotiable paper in any cotton market. Let the shipper be a big one. Let him tell the agent that he has cotton to ship and requires five cars at once. It is possible that the cars are not available at once. So, to satisfy the shipper the agent may prepare bills of lading for the cotton to be shipped and it may never be shipped. But the bills may be negotiated at any cotton centre."

The local cotton men are inclined to rejoice at the news that the Liverpool cotton brokers are the heavy losers. They say that the Liverpool men, counting on receiving from America cotton bought at a very low figure, have shipped back to America large quantities of cotton at an advanced price to break the American market. If the Liverpool men have been deceived by the forged bills of lading, the local men say that the shortage of cotton in England will cause the shutdown of the mills there.

Among the representatives of foreign companies here are those of Minoprio, Forgan & Co., Liverpool; Baker, Paton & Co., New Orleans; J. J. Williams Company of Liverpool, Wilson & Allson of Galveston, Alexander Eccles & Co. of Liverpool, Pennfeather & Co., Liverpool, and E. C. Worrel, Galveston.

Several representatives declared that transactions involving millions, which precipitated the crash, may end in prosecutions in the Federal courts.

It is alleged that on irregular bills of lading attached to drafts for heavy amounts, New York firms lost $1,000,000, while European houses may lose more than $4,000,000.

FIRM DECLINES INFORMATION.

Knight, of Knight, Yancey & Co., Says Whole Matter Is in Court's Hands.

DECATUR, Ala., April 22.—John W. Knight, head of the Decatur office of the Knight-Yancey Company, cotton dealers, made the following statement to-day:

"The whole matter is in the hands of the court for adjudication, and all the property of the firm, the records, books, &c., have been turned over to the receiver at Huntsville, Ala., and a thorough investigation will be made. Further than this I have nothing to say for publication at present."

EXPECT NO BIG LOSS HERE.

Knight-Yancey Accounts Safely Margined, It Is Said on Cotton Exchange.

President Breenecke of the Cotton Exchange said yesterday that he did not believe that brokers in New York would suffer from the Knight, Yancey & Co. failure. He said he thought $20,000 would cover the damage. In the trade yesterday it was said that the house which has failed had been large sellers of cotton this season, but the concern had been looked upon as dangerous because of its heavy speculative operations, and it is believed that accounts held by it in brokerage houses have been fully margined.

Early in the day there was a good deal of apprehension among the spot cotton houses which have bought cotton from Knight, Yancey & Co., and followed the usual practice of honoring their drafts on receipt of bills of lading. This uneasiness was caused by stories from London of the discovery of wholesale forgeries of cotton bills of lading, although they had no reason to believe that the Knight-Yancey bills were not all right.

It was estimated that the amount of money advanced on drafts would amount to several hundred thousand dollars, which will be fully covered if the cotton is received. A great deal of the firm's speculative business was done with Liverpool, but the accounts of the failed firm here are also known to have been large. Their contracts on the short side of the market were covered by brokers on Wednesday and Thursday.

DICK CONTRADICTS PATTEN.

Says His Firm Hasn't Set the Federal Hounds After the Bulls.

The question who called the attention of the Federal authorities to the fact that a cotton pool had been formed to put up the prices for May and July deliveries is still interesting the financial district. Dick Brothers & Co. replied yesterday to the assertion by James A. Patten that he had suspicions of what led to the Federal investigation. Evans R. Dick, a member, said:

"In an interview with Mr. James A. Patten, published in this morning's papers, he is reported to have said as follows: 'I haven't any knowledge how the proceedings began, but, as I have said, I have my suspicions. I'd like to know, for instance, why young Dick of Dick Brothers went to Washington last week. He isn't a member of Congress or an officer of the Department of Justice.'

"I beg to state that no member of my firm has been in Washington this year, nor, in spite of his innuendo, has my firm in any way, directly or indirectly, had any communication with the Department of Justice or any branch of the Government in regard to the action which is now being taken before the United States Grand Jury. My brother, Mr. Frank M. Dick, who retired from the firm of Dick Brothers & Co. in 1903, was in Washington about two weeks ago on an automobile trip for pleasure only. He has no interest in cotton, cares nothing about it, and had no communication, directly or indirectly, with any department or official of the Government. In view of the intense feeling which now exists on account of the Government's action in regard to this cotton investigation the statement, purported to come from Mr. Patten, is both malicious and mendacious."

David H. Miller, who on Thursday was accused by Frank B. Hayne of being an instrument of George H. McFadden & Brother, denied yesterday that he was in any way identified with the McFadden firm, or that McFadden & Brother had any connection with his action in placing before the Grand Jury a copy of an agreement between several of the cotton bulls, dated Feb. 26, 1910, in which each of the signers agreed to purchase 150,000 bales of cotton between March and July.

TO INVESTIGATE CEMETERIES.

Senator White Introduces Bill for Another Legislative Inquiry.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 22.—Even the grave will not escape the legislative probe if the latest investigating bill, introduced today by Senator Charles J. White of Monroe, becomes a law. The bill creates a commission composed of one Senator and two Assemblymen to investigate and report to the next session of the Legislature, "with reference to cemeteries, cemetery corporations, burial places and graves, and the financial management, operation, control, and maintenance thereof," and with reference to the investment of any trust fund set apart for the benefit of any cemetery and the government and control of such fund.

The measure gives the committee all the powers of investigation which the Legislature possess and authorizes an appropriation of $5,000 to meet the expenses of the inquiry.

NEW CONDITIONS HIT TEFFT-WELLER CO.

In These Days Many Big Retailers Buy Direct from the Dry Goods Manufacturers.

JOBBERS' FIELD CURTAILED

Claflin Co. Met This by Acquiring Retail Businesses and Gathering Double Profits—Tefft-Weller May Try It.

News of the hasty reorganization of Tefft, Weller & Co., one of the oldest wholesale dry goods houses in the city, was received with keen interest by dry goods jobbers because they saw in it an old-style firm driven to adapt itself to a new order of things which has come about in the dry goods trade in the last few years.

This changed condition in the jobbing trade has been caused by the fact that many large retailers who used to deal exclusively through the jobbing houses now purchase direct from the manufacturer. The big department stores initiated this, but it has been taken up by thousands of smaller merchants throughout the country. Naturally, it made a big hole in the business of the jobbers of the old school.

There were many in the wholesale dry goods trade yesterday who were wondering if the advisory board of merchants and capitalists named to supervise the reorganization of the Tefft-Weller Company can and will imitate the method adopted long ago by the H. B. Claflin Company to meet the new order of things. The Claflin Company solved the problem by purchasing interests in and in several cases control of large retail houses which had been large purchasers of its goods. That this was a highly profitable means of conserving existing profits and adding to them has been seen in the growth of that concern, recently the founder of the United Dry Goods Company, the largest dry goods organization in the world. Meantime jobbers of the old school have found the field for their operations more and more restricted.

While no official of the Tefft-Weller Company would say yesterday that the advisory board which will attend to the reorganization of the Tefft-Weller Company had as yet hit upon a definite plan for allowing the old jobbing firm to continue business under the new conditions with hope of continuing to earn profits for its stockholders, there were many dry goods men in the city who thought that the Claflin plan would be earnestly considered. It would, however, require a vast amount of new capital.

William B. Ellison, a Director of the Tefft-Weller Company and its general counsel, said yesterday that the dry goods jobbing trade has been unquestionably hurt by the changed conditions brought about by the direct purchasing from the manufacturer by department stores and other merchants.

"The department stores found that they could buy many things from the manufacturer as cheaply as could the jobbers," said Mr. Ellison. "This new order of things has hurt, of course. Yet back between and including the years 1904 and 1907 the sales of the Tefft-Weller Company were about $10,000,000 a year. In that respect they were in excess of the sales from 1896 to and including 1901. Then prior to 1896, and as far back as 1881, the sales ran from $10,000,000 a year as high as $14,000,000."

Speaking of the reorganization of the Tefft-Weller Company Mr Ellison said:

"The proposition was this: Mr. George C. Clarke, President, and Mr. John N. Beach, Vice President, of the Tefft-Weller Company, are the two largest individual stockholders. They have been anxious to be relieved of business responsibility for some time.

"Mr. Clarke has been in the company fifty years and Mr. Beach nearly as long. Their retirement was discussed on many occasions and the only way that I saw that they could accomplish this, if they finally determined to do so, was by at least a partial liquidation, in which the creditors of Tefft, Weller & Co. would be paid in full. Then it could be ascertained what assets were left and what was the actual value of the stock. Having ascertained the actual value of the stock, should Mr. Beach and Mr. Clarke decide to retire, they would know the price to be paid them for their holdings. At the same time, if they determine to remain, the business will be brought to a basis where new capital would know the value of any stock it saw fit to acquire.

"The inception of the whole matter was the expressed desire of Mr. Clarke and Mr. Beach to be relieved of the responsibility of the company's management and to be put in a position where they could retire, if they so desired. The Directors were absolutely in accord as to the appointment of the Advisory Committee, for all realized that such a committee would be a guarantee to the trade, to banks, and to creditors in general, that the matter was being handled in a business-like way and no interests allowed to suffer."

John Claflin, President of the United Dry Goods Company and of the H. B. Claflin Company, said:

"The reorganization of the Tefft-Weller Company will have no effect on the cotton goods trade. If the company should increase its capital and double its business it would probably show a fair margin of profit. The gross profits in wholesaling nowadays are extremely small, and a large business must be done to meet expenses.

"In regard to the general dry goods situation, a favorable fact is that retail business throughout the United States is excellent. Retail business measures the consumptive demand. When the demand for consumption is large, the retailers feel the benefit first; but before a great while the improvement extends to the wholesaler and to the manufacturer. The outlook for the Fall is good."

WHAT DR. JEFFERSON SAID.

An Erroneous Condensation of a Sunday Sermon Set Right.

The Rev. Dr. Charles E. Jefferson, pastor of the Broadway Tabernacle, in a condensed report of his sermon of Sunday, April 10, was reported as saying that his own denomination, the Congregationalist, was wrong in not insisting upon ordination by priests who had themselves been ordained by priests preceding them, and so on back to Christ.

Dr. Jefferson did not say this. He had been discussing the authority in the New Testament, relied on for the doctrine of the Apostolic Succession, saying that its advocates did not read their Bible far enough to include such passages as this verse from Matthew, xviii.: "For where two or three are gathered together in My name, there am I in the midst of them."

Dr. Jefferson said the real reason for the creation of diocesan Bishops was the need of executive supervision in periods of heresy and schism. The same need, he declared, was felt to-day in his own Church, and though the term Bishop is not used, the Superintendents the Church has in the West and the Secretaries of State Associations and of the Church Extension Society in this part of the country are really nothing but Bishops. He expressed the firm hope that all Christendom would one day be reunited, although he could not venture an opinion how or when it would be.

COUNCILMAN SIMON FREED.

New Trial in Pittsburg Graft Case—Bets Made on No More Convictions.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, April 22.—After being locked up for forty-six hours the jury in the case of Councilman A. V. Simon, accused of accepting bribes, sent word to the Court this morning that it had reached a verdict. Judge Fraser sent for the jury, but lost his temper when that body announced that the verdict was one of acquittal, "providing Simon would pay all costs of the case and at once resign from Pittsburg councils."

In plain words the Court told the jury that he could not accept such a verdict. The foreman, as well as the other members of the jury, asserted just as vociferously that there was no hope of reaching another verdict. Judge Fraser then discharged the jury and ordered Simon placed on trial again next Monday with another jury.

Simon and his attorneys fairly embraced each other in the courtroom when the verdict was announced. The Simon jury had not been out six hours when it was openly asserted by members of the "Councilmanic Gang" that there would be no conviction.

From the office of the District Attorney comes information that an investigation is being made of a previous graft jury. The office claims to have the affidavit of a citizen who has confessed that he handed one member of the graft jury a bribe to hold out for conviction. Members of the gambling contingent in Pittsburg are offering to bet that not another man now indicted for connection with the councilmanic bribery and graft will be convicted.

TAGGART ENTERS THE RACE.

Friends Believe He Can Capture the Senatorial Nomination.

Special to The New York Times.

INDIANAPOLIS, April 22. — Thomas Taggart formally announced his candidacy for the United States Senate today. He said he would submit his claims to the State Convention next week, if that body decided to nominate a candidate, and if it did not he would be a candidate before the Legislature caucus. He is still opposed to naming a candidate.

Some of Taggart's closest friends say that there has been so much feeling against him because of the revelations respecting gambling at French Lick that he is now seeking vindication and is confident that he can win. In many of the counties where the delegates have been chosen friends of Taggart have been busy getting proxies, and the opposition to-day awoke to the fact that more than a hundred were in his hands.

Gov. Marshall is sick at home with a severe case of tonsilitis, and his supporters are without a leader. Outside of John E. Lamb, who is a candidate for Senator, the opposition to Taggart does not seem to be doing anything.

Dock Men Get Better Pay.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, April 22.—At a meeting of local dock managers to-day it was announced that 2,000 dock workers will get an increase of wages, the new rate to go into effect not later than May 1.

LEADERS IN A HURRY, BUT SENATE IS NOT

No Quorum at Early Session on Railroad Bill—Old Hours to be Kept.

ROOSEVELT, LIVING FORCE

Senator Crawford, Quoting His Messages, Declares He Is the Foremost Figure in This Country.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—The effort on the part of the leaders of the Senate to push forward consideration of the Railroad bill by advancing the meeting hour for the Senate to 11 o'clock instead of 12 failed lamentably to-day. It is likely that the hour for meeting hereafter will be no earlier than usual.

When the Senate convened this morning only twenty-one members were present, and in the middle of the reading of the journal the point of no quorum was raised by the Democrats, who had objected yesterday to the early hour. Senator Bacon said that the absentees included most of those who were especially responsible for the change in hour. The Vice President held that the reading of the journal could not be interrupted, and that was gone through with. When the reading was concluded, however, the technical discussion of the point of order was resumed, and it lasted for more than the hour intended to be saved by the changed time of meeting. Meanwhile the Senate Chamber had filled up.

The discussion of the Railroad bill took up the rest of the afternoon, the Cummins substitute for the Crawford amendment—providing that the Inter-State Commerce Commission must first pass upon all rates made under agreements by railroads—still being the point at issue.

Quoting the annual message of President Roosevelt of 1906 in support of the proposition that the railroads should be permitted to enter into traffic agreements, Senator Crawford of South Dakota asserted that Mr. Roosevelt was still a "living force, notwithstanding he may not be President."

"It makes no difference," he said, "whether he is in the jungles of Africa or in some discussion in Rome or in Vienna or Paris or London, he still is a living force, and I believe he will continue to be so long as he lives. I have been a follower of his and still am."

Senator Clapp pointed out that Mr. Roosevelt's declaration had specifically favored the "previous" approval of the commission.

Mr. Crawford asserted that no lawyer of standing would contend that under his amending working agreements, "subject to the approval of the commission," would be effective without such approval.

Senator Elkins called attention to the fact that if found unreasonable any schedule submitted to the commission could be suspended under the terms of the bill.

After the question had been presented at some length by various Senators, it appeared for a few moments as though a vote might be obtained. The ayes and noes had been ordered when Senator Dolliver expressed a desire to be heard on the amendment. As he did not want to proceed at so late an hour some friendly Senator raised the point of no quorum.

Only forty-four Senators responded to their names, and the Senate was compelled to close its session at an earlier hour than Mr. Elkins desired.

The House will vote on the Railroad bill next Tuesday if the sponsors of the measure succeed in a movement started to-day. With the purpose of having the bill voted on at that time Representative Dwight of New York, the Republican "whip," is getting word to Republican absentees as rapidly as possible, instructing them to be in their seats Tuesday.

THE DEFICIT WITH US STILL.

Treasury Fails to Uphold Predictions of the Republicans.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—About the first of this month there was a day when the Treasury statement showed receipts in excess of expenditures. It was a day celebrated at once by the Republican regulars, who sang joyously the glories of the Payne-Aldrich tariff law, and declaring that thereafter it would justify itself and the deficit would decrease by leaps and bounds.

April is nearly ended. To-day's Treasury statement shows just how those April fool day prophecies have not been fulfilled. The excess of ordinary disbursements over ordinary receipts for the month is $2,483,299.70, and nearly every day of the month has contributed to that sad total.

FIND WOLTER GUILTY OF GIRL'S MURDER

Continued form Page 1.

spoken of him as his father because he looked somewhat like him. Mr. Moss pressed him hard to explain how it was, if he had expected Ahner and Lena Schwarz on Thursday, that he left his rooms early and stayed away till the afternoon, lounging in the park. Wolter could think of no reason, and was reduced to the utmost confusion.

After a number of other questions dealing with the details of the case, Mr. Moss finished his cross-examination and Mr. Scott declared the defense rested. In rebuttal, Mr. Moss brought out that David Schott and Mrs. Carrie Hanley had seen Wolter outside his house on Thursday morning after 9 o'clock, at an hour when he had sworn that he was in Central Park. Mrs. Mohl, the janitor's wife, also contradicted the other witness for the defense, Miss Gilla. She was quite sure that the witness for the defense had not been washing on Thursday, as she had sworn, but on Friday.

Mr. Moss called Robert L. Montgomery, but decided that after all it was not worth while to put him on the stand. The court took a recess, the testimony being all in, till 4:30 o'clock, and during that time Montgomery came to Mr. Moss with a remarkable story.

Miss Gilla Flatly Contradicted.

Mr. Moss took him before Judge Foster, in Chambers, and there Montgomery protested at not having been allowed to testify. He said that the Gilla girl's evidence was entirely erroneous. She did not live in the house, he declared, and only came in occasionally to do his washing. On the day of the murder she was never in 224 East Seventy-fifth Street.

Moreover, Montgomery said he desired especially to testify because he received yesterday morning a letter promising that $100 should be sent to him by mail if he would give such evidence as to get Wolter off and threatening him if he said anything to injure the defendant.

Judge Foster told Mr. Moss that he was willing to consider any motion he might make to him, and that he would reopen the case for Montgomery's testimony if counsel so desired it. The Assistant District Attorney decided that it was unnecessary, but the Gilla girl was detained.

On the reassembling of the court Wallace D. Scott began suming up for the defense. He waived aside Miss Pearl Wheeler's statement of the insults offered her on the ground that she had been "carried away by her enthusiasm." He made a point of the thorough examinations which the police had made of the Wolters apartment on Thursday evening, Friday and Saturday morning without discovering the remains of the murdered girl.

Mr Scott ended with an appeal to the jury to remember that the death of Wolter would mean the death of his mother.

Mr. Moss in is reply reviewed the evidence shred by shred, illustrating it with the exhibits, and assailed the defendant's moral character.

Judge Foster's summing up took only eighteen minutes, and was confined to the legal aspects of the case.

The jury retired at 7:10 o'clock.

CAN PUNISH TREASURY THEFT.

Secretary Horton Denies Alarmist Reports About Public Funds.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Charles D. Horton took vehement exception to-day to some of the inferences drawn by newspapers from his statements made yesterday before the House Committee on Expenditures in the Treasury Department. He requested the publication of this statement:

It is not necessary to deny the statement published in some of this morning's papers that thieves and embezzlers in Sub-Treasuries are immune. The records of Federal penitentiaries prove to the contrary.

It is true that the Treasury is urging changes in the laws affecting Sub-Treasury operations, and is making important changes in the business methods, physical arrangements, and the system of bonding employes in Sub-Treasuries. As a matter of fact, for more than 100 years the Treasury and Sub-Treasury employes of all grades have handled their trust with remarkable skill and fidelity, even under trying and difficult conditions. Congress is showing every disposition to co-operate with the department in its effort to improve these conditions.

The manufacture, distribution, and custody of our money must be managed with the utmost possible safety to the Treasury, convenience to the public, and regard for the health of employes.

UNIVERSITY HEADS ASSAILED.

George Washington Endowment of $200,000 Said to be Almost Gone.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—As a result of sensational statements to-day before the House Committee on the District of Columbia regarding the conduct of the affairs of the George Washington University of this city, there may be a Congressional investigation of the matter.

Dr. Philipps, former Dean of the Medical School of the university, to-day charged that the Corcoran endowment fund of $200,000, the interest only from which was to be used, had been dissipated in the payment of the anual deficit, until only $16,000 remains of the original bequest, and this was represented only by a promissory note on some Washington property owned by President Needham of the university, which he valued at $8,000.

H. T. Domer, one of an investigating committee of seven graduates chosen a year ago to look into the institution's affairs, told the committee that he and his associates had been prevented from inspecting the books of the university.

The House committee will meet again to-morrow and officers of the university, including President Needham, have been requested to appear before it.

PHILIPPINE TRADE GROWS.

Exchange of Merchandise with United States Increases 55 Per Cent.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—An increase of about 55 per cent. in the total trade in domestic merchandise between the United States and the Philippine Islands during the eight months ending Feb. 28 last, as compared with the corresponding period of the preceding year, is recorded by the Bureau of Statistics. The increase is attributed by the bureau to the removal of duties on domestic merchandise passing between the United States and the islands.

The value of such products shipped from the United States to the Philippines was $10,151,276 against $6,871,764 in the corresponding months of last year. The value of merchandise imported into the United States from the islands was $11,420,475 against $7,070,132 last year.

This increase in the trade with the Philippines, the bureau said, practically equaled the gain in the commerce between the United States and all other portions of its non-contiguous territory in the same period.

MORE PAY ON RAILROADS.

Southern and Big Four Lines Grant Increases to Men.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—Increases of 8½ cents per day have been granted by the Southern Railway to its 1,200 carmen. The yearly sum of the increased wages aggregates $113,400. The Brotherhood of Carmen includes car builders, car repairers, car cleaners, and some classes of shop men.

Negotiations were also closed to-day by which the Southern also allows increases in pay to its machinists, which will be substantially the same as the men asked for, and practically the same as are being demanded by the machinists' unions of other railroads.

CLEVELAND, April 22.—Warren S. Stone, head of the Brotherhood of Locomotvie Engineers, to-day announced that the 500 engineers employed by the Big Four road would get a substantial increase in pay.

COLLIER'S OFFERED NO BRIBE.

So Dudley Testifies In Ballinger-Pinchot Investigation by Committee.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—According to the statement of John W. Dudley, former Register and Receiver of the Land Office in Juneau, Alaska, who was a witness before the Ballinger-Pinchot investigating committee to-day, Collier's Weekly made no attempt to bribe him. Dudley's cross-examination developed nothing except a statement that the "other side," meaning the Ballinger side, had not "got next to him," and that he knew nothing to the detriment of Secretary Ballinger.

CUSTOMS COURT OFFICERS.

Clerk of Senate Finance Committee Gets the Court Clerkship.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—All the important officials of the new Court of Customs Appeals were announced at a meeting of that tribunal to-day.

Arthur B. Shelton of Washington, now clerk to the Senate Finance Committee, was appointed clerk, with Charles M. Ayer of Michigan as his assistant. For reporter the court appointed Thomas H. Clark of Alabama, and for Marshal John R. Elder of Athens, Ohio. Redford L. Holmes of Missouri and R. D. Lillie of Michigan were named as stenographers.

GEN. BELL QUITS STAFF.

Gen. Wood Will Be Chief When He Returns in June.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—Major Gen. J. Franklin Bell completed his tour of duty as Chief of Staff of the Army at noon to-day and took official leave of all his associates.

Major Gen. Leonard Wood will succeed Gen. Bell, but will not assume the duties of the office until he returns from Buenos Ayres in June.

Republicans to Meet Here.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—Officers of the National Republican League to-day issued a call for the biennial convention of the organization in New York June 28. The session will last three days and delegates from every section of the country will be in attendance. Efforts are being made to induce Mr. Roosevelt to make his first political speech on his return at the opening session of the convention.

Payments of Corporation Taxes.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—Corporation tax assessments up to date amount to $15,203,136. Only $132,047 has been paid into the Treasury on account of the tax. Corporations have until June 30 to pay up.

Debate Employers' Liability.

Organized labor will be well represented at the meeting to be held to-morrow night at the Manhattan Congregational Church, Broadway and Seventy-sixth Street, at 8 o'clock, when the subject of employers' liability, a bill covering which is now pending in the Legislature, will be discussed. James H. Hatch, President of the Central Federated Union, will speak for organized labor, and Joseph P. Cotton, counsel for the commission that originated the bill, will represent the other side.

Steady nerves

are impossible if the nervous system is constantly irritated by eye strain. Smarting and tiring of the eyes are signs of this strain, which you cannot afford to neglect.

Eye examinations are made here by *Registered Physicians*—not salespeople, *Opticians* merely adjusting the glasses as the *Oculist* prescribes them. Harris *Oculists*—Harris *Opticians*—Harris *Factory*—a triple service under one roof at the cost of glasses, $2 and more.

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Oculists and Opticians
84 East 23d St., near Fourth Ave.
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Hanan Shoes for Women

Gun Metal Calf with Leather Covered Buckle
$6

A Shield Tip Eclipse Pump

When we speak of quality in this model, we mean "quality" in style-correctness, as well as in the materials of which it is made.

Six Broadway Stores
Broadway, corner 20th St. | Broadway, cor. Canal St.
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400 Fifth Av
(Opp. Tiffany's.)
27 West 34th St.
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OUR BOOK "How to Care for Your 'Victor'" Free on request.

TAFT AND ALDRICH UNITE TO PUSH BILLS

Continued form Page 1.

the Administration programme, and is only bluffing about being in favor of it. He is reported to feel that steadfast support of the Taft bills for the remainder of his Congressional service would be an effective answer to all such charges.

There is no such extreme difficulty over any of the other Administration measures, although each has its own obstacle. But with the help of Senator Aldrich and such assistance as Speaker Cannon is still able to render the President believes that the programme can be put through in another month or six weeks. Mr. Taft is going to make a call upon the insurgents in both the Senate and the House to stand by their promises to help put through the Administration bills. He is hopeful of securing some assistance by such a move, but from the talk of the insurgents at both ends of the Capitol it is doubtful if very encouraging results can be secured. They are thoroughly against some provisions of the Railroad bill, and in the House they insist absolutely on the long and short haul clause. It is obvious, of course, that the scheme of leaving the Railroad bill in conference until next session will be fraught with great danger to the Republicans. It will be charged at once that this is only another failure to keep a promise often made and often repeated, and it will also be charged that it is a way of defeating the whole scheme of railroad legislation. To some of the insurgents that would be far from a calamity. They are so wrought up over the proposition to legalize traffic agreements that they are beginning to think the whole bill would better fall than that this provision should be enacted.

However that may be, the main development of to-day in the whole Congressional situation is that the President and the House and Senate leaders are making another big effort to push legislation, and that Senator Aldrich, who has been out of it most of the time this session, is back on the job and full of ginger.

CHINESE PRINCE ARRIVES.

Emperor's Uncle in San Francisco—To Study Our Army.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 22.—Prince Tao Poy Lak of China, uncle of the Emperor, brother of the Prince Regent, and Minister of War in the Imperial Cabinet, accompanied by a large suite, arrived here to-day on the Japanese liner Chyo Maru. Chang Yin Tang, the Chinese Minister at Washington, was the first to greet the Prince.

Prince Tao Poy Lak will study American army methods, and while in this city will be the guest of the local military posts.

In response to the wishes expressed by many consumers, Apollinaris Water is now imported in the old-fashion Stone Jugs, so familiar to Americans when visiting Germany. The jugs are stoppered with a new Patent Cap which greatly facilates opening. These earthernware jugs have the advantage of preserving Apollinaris Water in cool and sparkling condition throughout long Dinners in heated rooms.
Packed in Hampers containing 25 Large, or 50 small, Jugs. Of all dealers.
Importers Apollinaris Agency Company, 303 Fifth Avenue, New York.—Adv.

"PENNSYLVANIA SPECIAL"

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

Do you realize what it means to use the "Pennsylvania Special" when urgent necessity calls you to the West? It means that you have time to complete your day's work in New York, to spend a pleasant evening surrounded by the comforts of home or club, to enjoy a refreshing night's rest, and to reach your destination in Chicago before the day's work is begun with no sense of weariness or loss of time and with a whole day ahead of you. Punctual, perfectly appointed and equipped, reliably safeguarded, the "Pennsylvania Special" is the train for you, the busy man, when you have that next appointment in Chicago. It is the high-water mark in passenger transportation. It leaves New York every day at 3.55 P. M. and arrives Chicago the next morning at 8.55 with dependable regularity. On it you will find the daily papers, current periodicals, the latest books, a stenographer at your service, bath-room, barber-shop, manicurists, terminal telephone facilities—all the conveniences of club or office that can be transported. Take your trip over the road that holds the lead, the Standard Railroad of America.

If you want tickets delivered at your home or office telephone "Madison Square 1032"

1898—1910.

John Muir & Co.

THE SPECIALISTS IN

Odd Lots

"The constant business in 'Odd Lots' is now larger than ever before known on the Stock Exchange. In the last year or two facilities for trading such as did not exist before have been provided for the small investor and the small speculator."

—*From Evening Post, April 18, 1910.*

Send for "Odd Lot Circular K."

Members New York Stock Exchange.

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BEATS the old private plant!

Power from central station means economy, and convenience, saving of labor and elimination of danger.

No shoveling of coal and oiling of engines.

No waste of power, no friction losses.

Wide range of speeds, adjusted by the turn of a controller handle.

Absence of smoke and vibration.

Economy of space.

More light.

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Easy adaptation to increasing demands for power.

Power—just as much or as little as wanted—every hour in the day, every day in the year.

The economy of motor-drive for factory or shop can be readily figured. Call us.

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The WHITE MOUNTAIN REGION of New Hampshire

Soon among their fir clad hills you may enjoy your favorite sport to its very limit and a wealth of balsam laden air.

Soon the trees and flowers will be in bloom—soon the mountains at their best. Now is the time to prepare for a "White Mountain Summer." A long list of sumptuous and exclusive hotels is yours to choose from. Or, if you prefer, there are hundreds of farm retreats to offer you comfort without convention.

A two cent stamp brings to your address literature that will help plan your vacation.

Season opens June 20th

Write, telephone or call, City Ticket Office, 171 Broadway, New York City. Telephone 5121 Cortlandt

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PACKING AND SHIPPING

Cleaning and Moth Proofing of Rugs and Carpets by Vacuum or Electric Process

Fire and Burglar Proof Vaults for Valuables

These are on the ground floor and open from 8 A.M. to 6 P.M.

Private Safes $3 Per Year

21½ inches long, 4¾ inches wide, 2¾ inches deep.

Pioneer Fireproof Storage Warehouses

ASK THE PEOPLE FOR WHOM WE WORK

37 to 51 Flatbush Av., nr. Fulton St. Bklyn. Boro., NEW YORK.

Nevins St. subway station at door.

All coffee ails yield to well-made

Postum Coffee

Be sure it's well boiled.

TONG WAR GOES ON; MEDIATION FAILS

The Four Brothers Wouldn't Trust Themselves at a Pow-Wow with the On Leong Tongs.

TONG MEN IRRECONCILABLE

Peace Delegate Goes Back to Washington and Police Watch for More Gun Play Here.

The efforts of the Secretary of the Chinese Legation at Washington and the Chinese Consul here to settle the Tong troubles came to an abrupt end last night, with every indication, as both sides admit, of a new outbreak of the war at any moment.

Secretary Wu of the Imperial Legation returned to Washington on the midright train, a disappointed and depressed man, after having worked for a week to bring the warring factions together, seeing at one time bright hopes of success, only to have them dashed to earth at the last minute. He was forced to admit last night that the situation had not at all improved since his coming, when the slightest sinister move on the part of either faction was sure to result in a renewal of open and deadly hostilities.

The very fact that the Four Brothers men would not trust their lives in the hands of the On Leong Tongs in a Mott Street house was one of the reasons that the two hostile elements could not be brought together. Another reason was that the On Leong Tongs, knowing they have one more notch on the handle of their pistols than the three times more numerous and powerful Four Brothers, refused to believe that, do what they might, the elders and leaders of the Four Brothers could keep the young men of their faction from shooting down some of the On Leong Tong men on sight.

Police Look for Trouble.

Capt. Hodges, who succeeded Capt. Galvin at the Elizabeth Street Station, is watching the situation closely. He spent all yesterday afternoon walking about Mott, Pell, and Doyers Streets while the conference was being held, and had his men only a few yards apart throughout the district. Last night, when it became evident that the peace dove was a shy bird and was liable to fly away at any moment, as it finally did, policemen almost elbowed each other, so closely was the territory guarded.

Secretary Wu and Mr. Yung, the Consul, labored for an unbroken week to get the hostile tongs even to agree to have their representatives meet for amicable discussion. The merchants in the district also brought all manner of pressure to bear on the factions, telling them Chinatown was rapidly going to the bow-wows because of the wars, as tourists and people of the city were afraid to come down there. The merchants told the tong men they were destroying the town's reputation, and that they all faced bankruptcy unless peace was shortly declared.

The tongs agreed then to send representatives to a conference in the sacred Joss House at 16 Mott Street, in the territory of the On Leong Tongs, where under ordinary conditions it is worth as much as a Four Brothers' life to set foot. But the leader of the On Leong Tong, Louis Hock of 14 Mott Street, gave his solemn word that no harm should come to Sam Lock, the Four Brothers' "Elder," and whomever he should bring to the meeting. Sam Lock agreed, and Secretary Wu, himself a Four Brothers' man of the Chu branch, heaved a sigh of relief.

What Blocked the Peace Plan.

But the act of a "young blood" of the Four Brothers in tearing down the official notice of the On Leong Tongs of the proposed meeting on Thursday night, half an hour after it had been posted in mutual territory, as related in THE TIMES yesterday, threw the On Leong Tongs into almost unspeakable rage, as Louis Hock told Secretary Wu and the merchants last night. The act had the effect of keeping both sides apart yesterday and postponing indefinitely any chance of a peace treaty.

When the merchants met with Secretary Wu and Consul Yung in the Joss House early yesterday afternoon neither Louis Hock nor the Tong Secretary, Jim Gam, who has for years been the bodyguard of Tom Lee, the "Mayor of Chinatown," was on hand for the On Leong Tongs. Sam Lock also failed to appear for the Four Brothers, so the merchants and imperial diplomats decided that the gray-haired and venerable Secretary, as a Four Brothers' man, should seek out Sam Lock at 22 Pell Street and urge him to come.

Sam listened to the distinguished envoy calmly, but to all entreaty that he enter the Mott Street house he said a sullen and positive "No."

Interpreters said he told Secretary Wu that he would take his life into his hands if he went into Mott Street and that he didn't believe he would reach the Joss House alive. When the Secretary told him he would give him his most positive assurance that no harm should come to him he replied that even the Secretary could not say what might happen. He knew, he said, that the On Leong Tongs were very mad because their notice had been torn down and they were likely to seek revenge at the earliest moment offered. In the end he flatly refused to budge, and he didn't.

Louis Hock's View of It.

Mediators had better results with Louis Hock, the On Leong Tong President, for this old man, gray-haired, clean-shaven, and almost white, was present at the final conference last night. As soon as he entered the room Secretary Wu and Consul Yung cornered him as their last hope. But he wouldn't stay cornered. They urged and pleaded with him in vain. He was good-natured, but to every proposal looking toward a peace agreement he shook his head. Sometimes Secretary Wu put his arguments at him so fast and so earnestly that the old man became nervous and agitated until his knees trembled under him, but his will remained always unshaken.

He told Secretary Wu, so an interpreter said to the reporters who were admitted to the conference room, that the Four Brothers' man in tearing down their notice had defied and insulted them. The act itself had proved that the elders of the Four Brothers could not control the younger men of the faction.

These hot-blooded youths, he said, had made up their minds not to have peace and not to let any peace agreement be made until the death score had been squared. The On Leong Tongs were one man ahead as matters now stood, and the defiance of Sam Lock was proof enough to the On Leong Tongs that a peace agreement wouldn't be worth the paper it was written on.

Having said that much, while the diplomats protested, Louis Hock bowed himself out.

Jim Gam a few moments later said that more fighting and bloodshed were bound to come, in his opinion, before any settlement could be reached. The Four Brothers, with 1,000 men in New York, while the On Leong Tongs have only 300, were haughty, he said, and would be satisfied only with crushing their hated rivals if they could.

Frederick Gebhard Improving.

Frederick Gebhard, who has been seriously ill at his home, 11 East Thirty-second Street, was said last night to be improving. Gebhard, who was once one of the richest young men in New York, achieved fame as an admirer of Mrs. Langtry. He was taken dangerously ill on Wednesday. Mrs. Gebhard, who was formerly Marie Wilson, a "Florodora" girl, was summoned from Washington yesterday.

As copies of THE NEW YORK TIMES sold in Greater New York City are not returnable, newsdealers as a rule do not carry a surplus supply, and they have frequent calls after their supply has been exhausted. Place a standing order with your newsdealer, and you will be sure of THE TIMES every morning.—Adv.

MORE RAILWAYS ARBITRATE.

Strike Averted on Vanderbilt Lines by Agreement to This Course.

The Vanderbilt railroads west of Buffalo and the Grievance Committees of their trainmen and conductors agreed yesterday to arbitrate the demands of the men, the representatives of the latter consenting, thus averting the strike the men had voted for. The strike vote was taken two days ago, and was to have gone into effect at once in case no agreement was reached nor a basis of arbitration arrived at.

The principal roads in this system are the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern, the Chicago, Indiana & Southern, the Michigan Central, and the Big Four. There are also several subsidiary roads which will come under the arbitration.

E. E. Clark of the Inter-State Commerce Commission and P. H. Morrissey, who are the arbitrators in the New York Central, the Boston & Albany, and the Pittsburg & Lake Erie wage disputes, will also be the arbitrators for the Vanderbilt roads. They had hoped to announce the award in the case of the New York Central to-day, but the announcement has been postponed until next week.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, April 22.—The plan to have the wage and working condition controversy on the New York Central lines west of Buffalo arbitrated independently meets with favor among the employes of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern and the Lake Erie & Western and the Big Four companies here. No great difference in wage scale is anticipated.

NO STRIKE ON THE D. & H.

Terms Will Be Made with the Men at Albany To-day.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 22.—It was announced to-night by the brotherhood representatives that there would be no strike on the Delaware & Hudson system. The conductors and trainmen, it is said, will have the Baltimore & Ohio agreement as the basis of the settlement of their demands. The engineers, firemen, and telegraphers, whose demands are different, expect to have thir demands granted satisfactorily by to-morrow.

The conference with the officers of the road went on smoothly to-day and this evening, and it is understood that with a few concessions on each side the general demands of the men will be granted to-morrow.

HELD FOR POISONING HORSES.

Kings Grand Jury Indicts Five Men of the "Arsenic Club."

The Kings County Grand Jury in Brooklyn indicted yesterday five men implicated in the poisoning of hundreds of horses owned by merchants in Brownsville, East New York, and Williamsburg in the past year. Four of them, Joseph Toblinsky, Hyman Gilman, George Foersch, and Harry B. Senft, are charged with extortion, and the fifth, Harry Foerster, with attempting to bribe a witness. All are known to the police as members of the "Arsenic Club."

Toblinsky, Gilman, and Foersch were arrested as they were collecting, as they believed, protection money from the Star Ice Cream Company. Representatives of the company met them by agreement and had passed them marked bills, when Brooklyn detectives arrested them. All five were held in $5,000 bail each by Judge Dike of the County Court.

TARGET PRACTICE SPOILED.

Naval Authorities Say the Siglo Hampered the Atlantic Fleet.

Capt. Prescott of the Morgan liner El Siglo was much surprised to hear on his arrival yesterday that he had been reported for getting in the line of fire of the Atlantic fleet at target practice. During the manoeuvres the Nebraska, it is said, had to leave her position several times to warn coastwise shipping to keep away.

The Siglo left Galveston, according to one of her officers, before the publication of Rear Admiral Schroeder's notice that the fleet was to operate in about latitude 28:34, longitude 75:03, and her skipper knew nothing of the intended practice.

On Thursday morning about 10 o'clock the Siglo came up with a line of fifteen war vessels. They were lying in a line from east to west, with their bows pointing eastward. As the Siglo approached the supply ship Culgoa, at the end of the line, advanced slightly and ran up the signal, "Pass under our stern."

The officers of the Siglo say that the helm was at once put over, and with colors dipping a salute, she passed between the fleet and the land.

Osteopaths Lose a Test Case.

The osteopaths, championed by Dr. Charles E. Bandel of Brooklyn, who have been trying to compel the Board of Health to accept death certificates signed by them, sustained a defeat yesterday when the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court in Brooklyn submitted a decision in a test case confirming the action of Justice Crane, who refused to grant them an alternative writ of mandamus last August. Dr. Bandel made the test case in behalf of his confreres in osteopathy. Justice Crane took the view that the rights of the osteopaths could be decided properly in a regular action.

CHILD TESTIFIES IN ISLIP MURDER CASE

Eight-Year-Old Daughter of the Slain Man Fails to Help the Prosecution.

HEARD NO NIGHT QUARREL

Expert Testimony of the People Is Successfully Attacked—Mrs. Nelson Aids the Defense of Schwartz.

Lillie Nelson, the eight-year-old daughter of Irving Nelson, who was shot at Central Islip, L. I., on Sept. 16, was a witness yesterday at the trial in Riverhead of Augustus Schwartz for the murder. The child, who has been in the custody of the Gerry society since her father's death, was examined as to her ability to give evidence by Supreme Court Justice Putnam before she took the stand. She was not sworn.

Ralph C. Green, attorney for Schwartz, who was a boarder in the Nelson home at the time of the murder, made a bitter fight against allowing the little girl to testify. District Atorney Furman had indicated that he believed she would give testimony which would bring Schwartz to the chair. The jury was dismissed from the room while the attorneys argued

But her evidence did no harm to the defendant. She remembered the night of the murder, she said, because her mother had got up to give toothache drops to her little brother, Austin, but she had not heard her mother go down stairs. This testimony verified Mrs. Nelson's own reason for being up late on the night in question and was utterly at variance with the prosecution's theory that Nelson and Schwartz quarreled in the early hours of Sept. 16 and had an altercation on the piazza before the house.

A second point was scored by the defense in the cross-examination of Dr. William N. Bernhardt of Central Islip Hospital, who was called as a chemical expert. He testified that he had examined the stains on Schwartz's corduroy hunting coat and that they were made by human blood.

"Would not the juice of the potato put to the same test produce a similar result?" asked Attorney Green, counsel for Schwartz.

"Yes," admitted the witness.

A few moments later Mr. Furman tried to repair the breach by asking.

"You mean that the juice of a potato would give the same reaction under only one of the tests you applied, not under all four, is not that it?"

"Yes," replied the doctor, but the damage to the prosecution's case had been done.

Mr. Furman also failed to get into evidence an overcoat which he believes belonged to Schwartz and a pair of tan shoes. His experts have informed him that both are bloodstained. Mrs. Sarah Nelson, widow of the murdered man, said she had put the overcoat away in a trunk several months before the alleged shooting, and that the shoes might have belonged to her husband, as he and Schwartz wore shoes of the same pattern.

The only piece of wearing apparel belonging to the defendant which the District Attorney was able to get in was a shoe taken from Schwartz at the Islip lock-up by Justice of the Peace Fred S. Wright, who took the stand to identify it.

The trial was adjourned till monday, when additional expert testimony will be introduced by the District Attorney.

OLD GUARD HAS CELEBRATION.

It Keeps Its 94th Anniversary with a Service and a Dinner.

The eighty-fourth anniversary of the Old Guard was celebrated yesterday, in the afternoon with a service in St. Thomas's Church and in the evening with a banquet at Delmonico's. The annual sermon was preached by the Rev. Dr. James B. Wasson, the Chaplain, who said the mission of the Old Guard was not to oppress, but to protect. At the conclusion of the service the roll of those who have died since the last celebration was called, and at each name muffled drums rolled and the colors were dipped.

At the banquet over 350 persons were present. Col. E. N. Renouf of Montreal, advocated an alliance between the United States and England. Ex-Corporation Counsel William B. Ellison referred to Mayor Gaynor as the most fearless Mayor New York has ever had, and paid a tribute to President John Purroy Mitchel of the Board of Aldermen.

JUMPS FROM THE ELEVATED.

Wife of Vaudeville Man Falls 120 Feet to Her Death.

Mrs. Julia M. Laendner, 30 years old, of 68 West 106th Street, jumped from the west end of the Ninth Avenue Elevated Railroad station at 110th Street, on the downtown side, to the street, 120 feet below, yesterday afternoon, and died about half an hour later in St. Luke's Hospital. She was the wife of a vaudeville actor now doing a musical turn in Newark.

George Hayes, the ticket chopper, noticed her standing on the platform while several trains went by. He was next attracted to the woman as a train was pulling out and he saw her open the end gate leading to the tracks. Then he ran toward her, but before he could reach her she had climbed the low railing guarding the tracks and jumped to the street.

Two Dockmasters Go on Trial.

Two more Dock Masters are in trouble and will be placed on trial before Commissioner Tomkins to-day. They are Richard H. Lee of 326 East Sixteenth Street and Victor Meimburger of 120 West 117th Street. Both men receive salaries of $2,100 a year. The former was appointed in October, 1900, and the latter in February, 1898.

Broadway **Saks & Company** 34th Street

SPECIAL FOR TO-DAY (SATURDAY)

Tourist & Outing Coats for Women

Three distinctive models in practical Tourist Coats

A lot of short lengths of finest Coat fabrics makes possible this rare purchasing opportunity. Our tailors have turned them into Coats of distinction that reveal interesting innovations in design. Of imported Scotch homespuns and men's domestic mixtures—mostly in grays or black and white effects. All are ½ lined with silk.

Value 20.00, at **13.50.** Value 30.00, at **18.50.** Value 39.50, at **25.00.**

Coats for All Occasions

Our Coat Section is a complete specialty shop in itself—exclusive modes in every sort of Coat for every sort of occasion.

We have in constant readiness Coats in great numbers exemplifying our high standard of design, material and workmanship.

Tourist Coats	12.50 to 85.00	Silk Coats	15.00 to 85.00
Rug Steamer Coats	49.00 to 85.00	Pongee or Tussah Coats	15.00 to 95.00
Polo Coats	39.50	Evening Capes & Wraps	15.00 to 135.00
Serge Street Coats	22.50 to 50.00	Rain Garments	9.50 to 37.50

Suits, Dresses & Coats for Misses & Small Women

The week's arrivals show many attractive new models. Charming girlish designs in this season's fabrics and colorings. Summer styles are now quite settled, and experienced shoppers will appreciate the advantages of making selections while our collections are entirely complete.

Tailored Suits Sizes 14, 16, 18 years. 25 Models. Of French serge, worsteds, basket cloths, shark skins or diagonal weaves. The newest colorings. Exceptional values, at **19.50 & 25.00**

Tailored Coats Sizes 14, 16, 18 years. Full length styles of French or storm serge, worsteds, pongee or cloth of gold. Collar and cuffs of contrasting color. Values up to 16.50 at **12.95**

Lingerie Dresses Sizes 14, 16, 18 years. Beautiful new styles of all-over embroidery or lingerie. All effectively trimmed with fine laces and embroideries. **5.90 to 49.50**

Linen Dresses Sizes 14, 16, 18 years. New designs of French linens; elaborately trimmed with fine laces. Many charming models in Russian or tunic styles. **12.50 15.00 & 19.75**

Apparel for Girls & Juniors

Careful attention is given to style requirements as well as the practical demands for durable materials and thorough workmanship.

Tailored Suits Sizes 12, 14, 16 years. Attractive two and three-piece Suits in all fashionable colors; black and white check or all white. Of French serge, worsteds, basket cloths or diagonal weaves. **19.75**

Coats for Girls Sizes 6 to 16 years. Of covert cloth, French or storm serge or worsteds; lined throughout with Venetian or mohair. **4.95 & 6.95**

Tub Frocks Sizes 5 to 14 years. Very attractive new styles; Russian or Dutch neck; of French rep, gingham, percale or white lawn, **2.95 3.95 & 4.95**

Chatelaines & Mesh Bags for Women

Novelties from Europe make this a department of delightful surprises. Mesh Bags with enameled tops (some with tiny watches inset), are attracting attention. The new herring-bone mesh is another novelty attractive because of its durability.

Sterling Silver Mesh Bags

Many are verdigris finished—with enamel tops, 16.50 to 50.00

Solid Gold Engraved Chatelaines, 50.00 to 125.00

SPECIAL FOR TO-DAY (SATURDAY)

Mesh Bags

Sterling Silver Mesh Bags, plain or etched; 6-inch frame; deep shirred skirt of fine mesh. Value 26.00, at **19.50**

Sterling Silver Mesh Bags, 5½ inch pierced frame; deep shirred skirt of fine mesh. Value 28.50, at **21.50**

Sterling Silver Mesh Bags, 6½ inch pierced frame; deep shirred skirt of fine mesh. Value 38.50, at **28.50**

Chatelaines

Sterling silver Chatelaines; etched; oxydized or bright finish; 3 pieces—powder puff with mirror, tablet and pencil. Value 5.00, at **3.95**

Sterling silver Chatelaines, etched or plain; 4 pieces—tablet, coin holder, pencil, powder puff with mirror. Value 7.50, at **5.50**

Gold filled Chatelaines, 4 pieces—tablet with pencil, knife, lip rouge, powder box with mirror. Value 14.50, at **9.95**

Boas of moist-proof Maline

Attractive accessories for Summer frocks. These fluffy trifles "dress up" a tailored suit, or give just the needed warmth to a lingerie gown.

Boas of moist-proof in changeable effects; in 14 combinations; very full, with ribbon ends. Value 4.50 at **3.50**

Also: a full line of Marabout Boas and Stoles.

Veilings in all the new meshes, with large or small figures. Plain or glace chiffon cloth veils. Wash veils in great variety.

Suits for Boys and Youths at 12.50 to 25.00

AGES 14 TO 20. SIZES 30 TO 36.

Hackneyed models and commonplace fabric patterns have no place here. Just as we devote months to the creation of new designs in our suits for men, so do we bestow equally careful effort upon our productions for the younger generation—in other words, our ripened experience as *specialists.*

Suits and Reefers for Boys

Every garment exhibits the signs of extra work and patience devoted to the sort of finish that makes for long service and shapeliness.

Double-Breasted Suits with Extra Knickerbockers at **5.75**
Of all-wool fabrics in new patterns and colorings; lined with alpaca.

Double-Breasted and Norfolk Suits with Extra Knickerbockers **7.95**
In a variety of "mannish" fabrics and new patterns; half or full lined.

Suits for School or Dress Wear at **5.75 to 20.00**
A large assortment of exclusive models and fabrics.

Norfolk and Double-Breasted Suits of All-Wool Blue Serge at **5.00**

Spring Reefers of serges, shepherd plaids or novelty overcoating, beautifully trimmed, **5.00**

"SALADA" TEA

Yearly sale over 20,000,000 packages

40 Cups of "Salada" Ceylon Tea for 10c

Ask your grocer for the trial size package of "Salada." It costs only 10 cents and will make 40 cups of the most delicious tea you ever tasted.

10,000 grocers in greater New York can supply you. If for any reason yours cannot, send us his name and address, and we will send you a trial package free through him.

We mail our pamphlet, "The Healthfulness of Tea," free on request.

Read our "Tea Time Talks," continued in next week's Times. They are interesting and full of information.

"Salada" Tea Co., Dep't L., 198 West Broadway, New York.

ALL CARS TRANSFER TO **Bloomingdales**

Lexington to 3d Ave., 59th to 60th Street

Pretty Dresses

For dainty girlies are a lively feature at "The Store of Certain Satisfaction"—Bloomingdales'. Those that will take many trips to the tub—and keep right on looking good—may be had in pretty chambray, rep and linen, with the cutest trimming, for as little as two dollars and twenty-five cents, to-day, at Bloomingdales'—"convenient now to everywhere," whether one travels by auto, carriage, elevated train, surface car or afoot.

Girls' Rep and Gingham Dresses, panel effect front trimmed with braid and buttons or band of solid color chambray, full pleated skirts, ¾ sleeves, Dutch neck; sizes, 8 to 14 yrs.; at..... **$2.98**

Children's Pretty Coats, made of white serge, colored cloth, pongee and white brilliantine, trimmed with embroidery or lace; sizes, 2, 3 and 4 yrs.; at..... **$2.98**

Girls' Tailored Suits of shadow stripe serge, shepherd checks and fancy materials; single-breasted, ¾ coats, lined with satin; pleated skirts; sizes, 13, 15 and 17 yrs.; up to $16.98 from..... **$9.98**

Bloomingdales', Lex. to 3d Ave., 59th to 60th St.

ROOSEVELT SILENT AT NAPOLEON'S TOMB

Stands Bareheaded in Solemn Thought, Making Marked Effect on Crowd Watching Him.

FALLIERES ENTERTAINS HIM

Paris Journal Prints Savage Attack, Describing ex-President as the Coming Caesar of America.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, April 22.—Theodore Roosevelt's second day in Paris found him indefatigable. It was long after midnight when he retired to the seclusion of Ambassador Bacon's residence, where he is staying. He must have shaken hands a thousand times during the day, and he seemed ready to shake another thousand.

The day began most unpromisingly, the news of Mark Twain's death affecting the ex-President deeply. After breakfast he paid a visit to the tomb of Napoleon, standing bareheaded before it a few moments, seemingly deep in solemn thought, which attitude had a marked effect on the crowd watching him.

Luncheon with Baron Coubertin of the International Committee on the Olympic Games was followed by a reception at the embassy to members of the American Club here and their wives, in conjunction with the American Chamber of Commerce. This function was an ordinary sort of affair, but the feature was the brilliant gowns worn by the ladies. Mr. Roosevelt won all hearts by the individual welcome he gave to the guests, making each feel specially singled out, although, of course, he did not know one in ten personally.

To-night he was the guest of honor at a state banquet given by President Fallières at the Elysée Palace. The entire Cabinet and the Presidents of the Senate and the Chamber of Deputies were among those present.

Masson Attacks Roosevelt.

A good deal of comment has been caused in American circles by an article appearing to-day on the front page of the Echo de Paris by Frederic Masson, a distinguished member of the French Academy, under the caption "Ave, Caesar." It begins:

"This violent quest of publicity, this organization of triumphal marches through the capitals of Europe, this seeking for applause, hand-shaking, dinners, and royal, municipal, and imperial receptions, all mapped out as if by an illustrated journal or a bootblacking parlor or a new quack medicine, makes one think Mr. Roosevelt is rather a pupil of Barnum than a disciple of serious and virtuous republicans.

"Thus it is evident that Mr. Roosevelt is preparing, without hiding his plans, a triumphal return to his country, where he will be welcomed with all the more enthusiasm because he has been fêted by European monarchs. So the expectation aroused by the announcement of his return will be like that from Elba, although there is no point of resemblance between the spirit of the two men, nor in their destinies.

"The return emphasizes the discomfort of the unfortunate Taft, who resembles physically Louis XVIII., and who, although a clever dancer, could not walk a tightrope without a balancing pole. Mr. Taft shows visible signs of unrest and impatience while interpreting the prognostications contained in Mr. Roosevelt's European tour.

Imperial Position Predicted.

"This would be merely amazing to the observer if there were not a lesson of social philosophy to be deduced, but it is to be feared that our deductions and Mr. Roosevelt's are not the same. One can clearly foresee already that Mr. Roosevelt, on returning to his own country, will be raised above the Constitution to a position which may still be Republican in name, but which will in fact be dictatorial and, to use the right word, imperial. Why is this? Because he is ambitious. Truly no man appears to have so great a presumption, no man so great a contempt for all the forces which unbecome him, none such incomprehension of what is in the mind of education and respect for conventions.

"He makes a noise and likes it. He extracts historical themes for speeches which plebeians enjoy. Each time the enthusiastic plebeians welcome this Columbus back from Africa and discover that he is an American passing through palaces to halls. This does not agree with French taste. It lacks art. His ambition is so little dissimulated that he puts up placards like those of a political candidate. The United States has found its Caesar."

The editorial staff of the Matin sends this message to America:

"On this day, while Paris is fêting Theodore Roosevelt as the highest type of American citizenship, the editorial staff of the Matin desires to express to the people of the United States, through the courtesy of the editorial staff of THE NEW YORK TIMES, the profound satisfaction and pleasure which the people of France feel in receiving and honoring their distinguished guest."

ROOSEVELT TALKS IN FRENCH.

Expresses His Pleasure and Promises Something New for To-day.

PARIS, April 22.—President and Mme. Fallières gave a gala dinner of 104 covers at the Elysée Palace to-night in honor of Theodore Roosevelt. The entire palace was brightly illuminated and the Republican Guard lined the stairways. The assemblage was a brilliant one.

President Fallières took in Mrs. Roosevelt, who looked charming in a blue brocade gown, embroidered with gold and crystal ornaments, while Col. Roosevelt escorted Mme. Fallières. Miss Ethel Roosevelt, who wore a gown of pink satin, was escorted by M. Jusserand, the French Ambassador to the United States.

Among the other guests at the dinner were Ambassador and Mrs. Bacon, former President and Mme. Loubet, Premier Briand, Foreign Minister and Mme. Pichon, and other members of the Cabinet and their ladies; M. Pallain, Governor of the Bank of France; Gen. Dalstein, Military Governor of Paris; Gen. Brugère, former commanding General of the army; Gen. Brun, Minister of War; Léon Bourgeois, ex-Minister of Foreign Affairs; Louis Renault, permanent Delegate to The Hague Tribunal from France; Baron and Baroness D'Estournelles de Constant, Frank H. Mason, the American Consul General, and Mrs. Mason; M. Croisot, Dean of the Faculty of Letters of the Sorbonne; Henri Barboux, Chief of the Corporation of Barristers; Admiral Le Pord, and M. Boutroux, Professor of Philosophy in the University of Paris.

During the dinner, which was served in the gorgeous Salle des Fêtes, which is hung in priceless Gobelins, the band of the Republican Guards rendered a musical programme. In proposing Col. Roosevelt's health President Fallières said:

"I cannot allow this dinner to terminate without seizing the occasion to offer a toast to Theodore Roosevelt—an illustrious man who is at the same time a great citizen, a great friend of France, and a great friend of peace. I lift my glass also in honor of Mrs. Roosevelt, to whom goes out our respectful homage. I congratulate myself on being able to tell our guests how happy we are to receive and fête them."

Col. Roosevelt replied in French, saying he was profoundly touched by the words of President Fallières.

"Mrs. Roosevelt and I," continued the ex-President, "will never forget the welcome we have received in France, especially from you, Mr. President.

"Made to understand and love each other, our two countries have been friends from the beginning and no doubt will always remain friends in the future. Every civilized man who comes to France learns something, because France is the cradle of modern civilization. Even today I have learned much, and one thing in particular, which will appear in my lecture to-morrow.

"I raise my glass in honor of the President of the Republic and Mme. Fallières, whose grateful guests we are to-night."

A reception followed the dinner. Many notables of the French literary and scientific worlds and a number of prominent persons of the American colony, including William K. Vanderbilt, were invited to meet Col. Roosevelt. During the reception a literary and musical programme was rendered by artists from the Comédie Française and the Opéra. Mary Garden and M. Saléza sang the duet from "Romeo and Juliet," and M. Mounet-Sully and Mme. Bartet recited selections from Victor Hugo's works. At midnight a buffet supper was served.

Mr. Roosevelt began his programme for the day with a visit to the tomb of Napoleon in the Palais des Invalides. The great stone structure, which was erected on the left bank of the Seine by Louis XIV., is now used as a home for incapacitated soldiers.

When Mr. Roosevelt, accompanied by his son, M. Jusserand, French Ambassador at Washington, and American Ambassador Bacon, arrived in an automobile he was acclaimed by a great crowd, which included many photographers, who took snapshots of the party as they entered the Cour d'Honneur, where Gen. Dalstein, Military Governor of Paris, and several aids in full uniform awaited them.

Passing first into the chapel, where were seen the battered battle flags captured in the Napoleonic campaigns, Mr. Roosevelt kept up a running fire of comment and exchange with Gen. Dalstein concerning incidents of the various battles, but when the rotunda beyond was reached, from which he looked down upon the magnificent red marble tomb of the conqueror, surrounded with the flags of Austerlitz and other reminders of the great victories of Friedland, the Pyramids, Iena, Marengo, and Moscow, the former President became strangely silent.

A few moments later the party descended to the crypt, through which they entered the tomb, over the door of which Mr. Roosevelt read the words of Napoleon written at St. Helena, in which the great General expressed the desire that his ashes rest on the banks of the Seine among the people whom he so dearly loved.

Here in a niche was shown Napoleon's celebrated sword and black hat contained in a glass case, and the unmarked stone slabs which the English General placed over the grave at St. Helena, but upon which he refused to permit Napoleon's name to be chiseled.

"Extraordinary, extraordinary," Mr. Roosevelt ejaculated several times.

From the tomb Gen. Dalstein conducted the party to the Napoleon Museum in another wing of the building, where Mr. Roosevelt manifested intense interest in some of the personal relics of the French General and in the old prints of his principal campaigns, especially that depicting the stand of the Old Guard at Waterloo and Murat's cavalry charge at Eylau.

A visit to the historic armory, which contains a splendid collection of mail and armor, concluded the inspection. As Gen. Dalstein pointed out a beautiful piece of mail that had been used at court functions Mr. Roosevelt, with a wave of the hand, observed: "That has no importance. It was used only for ceremony."

Before leaving, Mr. Roosevelt was shown by Gen. Dalstein a book on Mexico, written by Gen. Miox, in which the author quoted from one of the former President's speeches in which he had declared that the nation which did not preserve warlike habits was doomed one day to fall and that a strong army was necessary to preserve the national destiny.

CHINESE RAISE CRY OF DEATH TO ALIENS

Missionary Fugitives Report Widespread Riots and Attempt to Burn Rescuing Ships.

ENVOYS ISSUE WARNINGS

Americans and English Urged to Leave Scene of Disorder and Our Fleet Asked to Hold Itself Ready.

HANKOW, China, April 22.—The situation in Hu-nan Province is reported as critical. Women and children are fleeing for their lives from Chang-Sha, the capital. A number of villages near that city have been reduced to ashes by native mobs, and the country is placarded with threats to kill all foreigners.

This disquieting news was brought by missionary refugees who arrived here from Chang-Sha and near-by missionary stations at 10 o'clock this forenoon. Many of them had traveled thirty miles on foot and reached the Yangtze-Kiang River in rags. Their houses had been burned, and they lost all of their personal effects.

The missionaries stated that gunboats in the river had their guns trained upon Chang-Sha and nearby points and had afforded a refuge for many foreigners. Three thousand Chinese imperial soldiers are occupying strategic points in the capital and detachments are being hurried to the outlying districts where rioting is reported.

Many Chinese have been killed. In one instance a technical school was set afire and thirty students were burned to death.

Tried to Burn Rescuing Vessels.

When vessels approached Chang-Sha to rescue the imperiled ones the Chinese mob saturated junks with kerosene oil from the looted stations of the Standard Oil Company and setting them afire allowed them to float down stream in an attempt to fire the oncoming steamers.

The Viceroy of Hu-nan Province and the Governor of Chang-Sha assert that they have the situation in hand and that order is practically restored, but the missionaries say that they fear further outrages.

The telegraph wires to the westward of the disturbed districts have been cut. Many missionaries, American, French, and Norwegian, remain at outlying posts.

The British Consul at Shang-Sha, who has arrived here, said to-day: "If one foreigner had been killed a massacre probably would have followed. The British Consulate was burned because it employed laborers from another province in the construction of new buildings."

The monetary loss to foreign interests is believed not to have been great. The Standard Oil Company has lost a few thousand cans of oil.

LONDON, April 22.—A cablegram received at the Foreign Office to-day from Sir J. M. Jordan, British Minister at Peking, reports a recrudescence of the troubles in Hu-nan Province, but no official particulars are contained in the message.

Yiyang, Lungyang, and Ningsiang are mentioned as places involved in the rioting of natives, and the Minister advises all British subjects to leave Chang-Sha.

Calhoun Warns Fleet to be Ready.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—Further serious trouble in the Hu-nan province is anticipated by the United States diplomatic officers now in China. United States Minister Calhoun, at Peking, in view of these disturbances, has requested Rear Admiral Hubbard, Commander in Chief of the Asiatic Fleet, now at Amoy, China, to have his fleet in readiness to render assistance should it be found necessary.

Minister Calhoun in a telegram to the State Department, reporting this action, states that there is no improvement in conditions in Hu-nan province, and that there are grave fears that the trouble is spreading. Vice Consul Baugh, at Hankow, confirms the published report of the burning of the missions and custom house at Chang-Sha, and says he has requested Americans in that city to come to Hankow for safety.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., April 22.—A message from Huntington Wilson, Assistant Secretary of State at Washington, this afternoon, to Dr. W. H. Sallmon, Executive Secretary of the Yale Foreign Mission Society, emphasized the increasing seriousness of the disorders in Hu-Nan Province of China. The message was as follows:

Legation at Peking and Consulate at Hankow report no improvement in Hu-nan, and that all Americans have been advised by telegraph to come from interior of province to Hankow immediately. American warships have been dispatched to render assistance.

CHICAGO, April 22.—Six Chicago missionaries of the United Evangelical Church are believed to be in the heart of the district in which the Chinese uprising has occurred. They are Mr. and Mrs. C. Newton Dubs, Mr. and Mrs. Irving Dunlap, Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Suhr. Mr. and Mrs. Suhr have their young child with them.

Homer Dubs, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Dubs, is a student at Oberlin College. He has had no word from the missionaries for two months.

KAISER REVIEWS AIR FLEET.

With Empress Watches Landing at Hamburg of 3 Cruisers from Cologne.

HOMBURG, April 22.—The German airship fleet of three aerial cruisers, which was delayed at Cologne yesterday by boisterous weather, but left that city this morning, arrived here about 4 o'clock this afternoon, a landing being made in a field outside the city. So soon as the squadron was sighted Emperor William entered an automobile and started for the landing place, which he reached before the airships descended. Empress Auguste Victoria and Princess Louise also saw the arrival, as did thousands of visitors from Frankfort and other near-by cities. Three companies of infantry were employed to keep the crowds back as the machines settled to the ground.

Lieut. Gen. Baron Moritz von Lyncker, Inspector General of the Transportation of Troops, and two officers of the General Staff of the army made the aerial trip from Cologne. The Emperor remained on the landing grounds for two hours, carefully examining the aerial craft and conversing with the officers and engineers.

A gale having sprung up, the Captains of the airships decided to remain here over night. A battalion of infantry was ordered to bivouac on the ground in the open air to render assistance should it be needed.

The aerial fleet will start back for Cologne if the weather is propitious at the same time to-morrow that the imperial family leaves. It is the intention of the Captains of the dirigibles to convoy the Kaiser's train during the first hour of the Imperial voyage, one flying on each side of the railroad track and the third behind the train. They hope to accompany it as far as Frankfort.

Notes of Foreign Affairs.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 22.—M. de Vellant, Russian Minister to Mexico, has been retired because of ill-health, and will be succeeded by Dr. A. de Stalvesky, at present Secretary of the Russian Legation at Berne.

LONDON, April 22.—Frank Mathusic, alias Bates, who was identified by John O'Shea of St. Louis, Mo., as the man who escaped after having been sentenced for theft in that city, was ordered extradited by a Bow Street Magistrate to-day. Mathusic has been serving a three months' sentence at Crewe for robbery.

WILHELMSHAVEN, April 22.—While the German battleship Zahringen was coaling to-day a derrick chain broke, permitting a huge coal bucket to fall on the lighter, severely injuring the mate and six other men.

CHINA NEEDS OUR MACHINERY.

W. H. Hayes, Customs Collector at Canton, So Reports.

W. H. Hayes, Collector of Customs at Canton, arrived yesterday on the North German Lloyd liner Friedrich der Grosse. He has been fourteen years in China, and is now returning to America to visit his old home at Norfolk, Va.

"There is a great chance for American machinary in China," he said, "especially for sugar machinery and motor boats. The American cannot sell his goods by means of fine illustrated catalogues. The Chinaman is like the man from Missouri—he must be shown. Trade could be increased by the use of exhibition or show rooms."

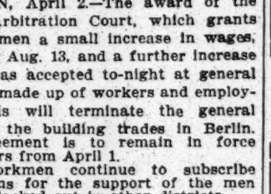
THE UNEXPECTED

We hear much talk about the effect which new laws or decisions of the Courts are going to have on corporate securities.

Our guaranteed mortgages are beyond the reach of such disturbing influences. Their principal is absolutely safe and the income—paid on the day due—is higher than any other tax free, gilt-edge security. They are investments you can safely make and recommend to your friends.

BOND and MORTGAGE GUARANTEE CO
Capital & Surplus - - $7,500,000
176 B'way, N. Y. 175 Remsen St., B'klyn
350 Fulton St., Jamaica.

Kennedy
12 CORTLANDT ST.
Arch Support Shoe
3.98
Elsewhere 6.00
For Flat Feet,



Weak Ankles and Bunions
In Vici Kid and Gun Metal

GRAND DUCHESS BECOMES NUN

Elizabeth, Sister of Czarina, and Grand Duke Sergius's Widow, Takes Vows.

MOSCOW, April 22.—The Grand Duchess Elizabeth, who is the widow of Grand Duke Sergius and a sister of Empress Alexandra, took the veil of a nun to-day. She will devote herself to the hospital of the Woman's Refuge, which was founded after the assassination of her husband, Feb. 17, 1905, by a bomb.

The ceremony of taking the orders was impressive in its simplicity. There was no distinction made between the Grand Duchess and the eighteen others—women of noble birth and peasants—who simultaneously took the vows as Sisters of Mercy. The ceremony took place in the institution, and Elizabeth will be its future Mother Superior.

Among those who were present at the ceremony was Princess Henry of Prussia, Grand Duchess Elizabeth's sister. Last week the Grand Duchess paid a farewell visit to the Emperor and Empress and other relatives in St. Petersburg.

STRIKE OFF IN BERLIN.

Agreement Gives Men in Building Trades Advances in Wages.

BERLIN, April 2.—The award of the Trades Arbitration Court, which grants the workmen a small increase in wages, beginning Aug. 13, and a further increase Oct. 1, was accepted to-night at general meetings made up of workers and employers. This will terminate the general strike in the building trades in Berlin. The agreement is to remain in force three years from April 1.

The workmen continue to subscribe large sums for the support of the men who are locked out in other districts.

KREMLIN ROBBER CAUGHT.

Peasant Lad Who Hid Under Cathedral Altar Forced Out by Thirst.

MOSCOW, April 22.—The populace today is celebrating with Te Deums the recovery of the diamond ornament stolen Wednesday night from the image of the Virgin in the Uspenski Ctahedral in the Kremlin, and the arrest of the thief.

The miscreant turned out to be an eighteen-year-old peasant lad. After stealing the ornament, which is valued at hundreds of thousands of roubles, the boy hid under an altar in the cathedral, hoping eventually to escape. A cordon of soldiers has been kept about the cathedral since the crime was committed, and the lad, finding it impossible to avoid their vigilance, after suffering terribly from thirst, came out to-day and surrendered.

Frederick Loeser & Co.
In every detail the Leading Retail Establishment of Brooklyn.
The Subway to Hoyt Street Brings the Loeser Store Within 17 Minutes of Forty-second Street.

Misses' $18.98 to $30 Suits for $9.98.

EIGHTY-THREE SUITS AND FIVE OF THEM ARE $30 VALUE. None of them are worth under $18.98. Every one is strictly man-tailored—work of the trained craftsmen of one of the best manufacturers in America. The materials are handsome stripes, diagonals, serges and smart new mixtures. The linings are of soft satins or rich silks. Fancy buying Suits of that character for the price of a cotton frock!

Practically every new shade is represented. The coats are severely plain, with superb lines; in the correct length. Skirts are plaited and gored models.

Some are samples. Others are orders canceled because of delay in finishing the Suits. Misses' Suits of this high grade of tailor work will fit women of up to 36 bust measure—very often perfectly.

None C. O. D. or on Approval.

Misses' $45 Tailored Suits, $25.

The last of those splendid Suits that we have been having made to our order from odd lengths of material by one of the leading makers in Manhattan.

They are superbly tailored. Coats in the modish length, lined with rich silks. Skirts plaited and stitched to fit smoothly over the hips. Materials are diagonals and serges—the materials and tailor work the same maker puts into his $45 Suits. These are..$25

Girls' $15 Coats for $7.98.

Three-quarter length Coats, man tailored. Just the Coats for the present, and to wear over light frocks all summer long. They are made from choice diagonals and mixtures, plain tailored with silk or foulard collars and cuffs. No smarter Coats to be seen anywhere under $15, and these are practically half that. None C. O. D. or on approval.

Second Floor.

Mousquetaire Silk Gloves 16 Button Length, 59c.

NOW THAT NEARLY EVERY SUMMER DRESS shows short sleeves, it is natural that there should be renewed demand for the long Silk Gloves.

And many people who know the Loeser Store will also say that it is natural that the demand should be met here not only with a good supply of the Gloves, but with an offering at a special price.

These silk Gloves at 59c. a pair are not only of full 16 button length, but they are of excellent silk and beautifully made, even to the double-tipped fingers that mean extra wear. In tans, modes, browns, white and black. A remarkable value.

Main Floor, Bond Street.

$3 Fountain Pens, 98c.

Special Saturday Sale for Business Men.

MEN WHO HAVE BEEN FORTUNATE in sharing the past Loeser Fountain Pen offers will be first to respond to this announcement of more Pens at 98c. that will serve any purpose a Fountain Pen can be asked to serve.

There are several hundred of these Pens, all with 14 karat gold pen points and the hard rubber barrels handsomely chased, and fitted with the improved feed.

A YEAR'S GUARANTEE is back of all of them. For fair distribution we will limit the sale to two to a purchaser.

Fountain Pens at 69c.

SILVER AND GOLD PLATED FILIGREE AND PEARL MOUNTED FOUNTAIN PENS, with 14 karat gold pen points. About one hundred and fifty in all, for.....69c. each

Main Floor, Fulton Street. None Sent C. O. D.

The RIGHT New Sui For Every Man.

NEARLY every man owns one Suit of Clothes that he likes better than his other Suits. He feels better in it. He thinks he looks better in it. And as often as may be he turns to that particular Suit in preference to the others.

The aim of the Loeser STORE FOR MEN is to sell that favored Suit—the RIGHT Suit to every man who comes here.

We start by taking unusual pains in the making of Loeser Clothing. Plenty of good Clothing is made up by wholesale tailors—but it doesn't come here. Loeser's must have BETTER Clothing—Suits of finer fabrics in choicer patterns; Suits with more careful designing and more hand tailor work; Suits that prove up to a very high standard of satisfactoriness after weeks and even months of wear.

There is a Suit here that will fit you EXACTLY; that will satisfy your taste as to pattern and coloring and style; that will give you pleasure every time you put it on.

And the Loeser price for this Suit IS A LOWER PRICE than you will pay for Clothing of equal merit anywhere outside of this Store.

There is a very great variety of styles here for selection and the price range for Suits and Overcoats is from $15 to $35. Main Floor, Elm Place.

ORIENTAL CARPETS.

In the Eastern Bazar. A Group of Marvelous Values.

IN THE EASTERN BAZAR on the third floor we can show you to-day one of the most beautiful collections of Oriental Carpets that was ever gathered in this city.

We can sell these Carpets for a fourth to a third less than their worth—and for that reason we make the invitation to see them a special one.

We mention a few representative offerings from two groups—the Kermanshahs and the Gorevans. Each Carpet is a superb specimen of the work of the best hand weavers in the Orient. Soft, rich colorings; beautiful patterns—INDIVIDUALITY in every Carpet.

It may well be years before the exceptional condition that makes these low prices possible can be duplicated.

Kirmanshah Carpets		Gorevan Carpets	
8.5x11 feet, reg. $310, at	$237	10.8x14.10 ft. reg. $350, at	$265
9.4x14 feet, reg. $425, at	$334	8.8x12.1 feet, reg. $225, at	$165
9.10x13.5 feet, reg. $575, at	$347	13x18 feet, reg. $525, at	$395
10.2x14.7 feet, reg. $600, at	$390	8.1x12.8 feet, reg. $260, at	$169
10.10x15.7 ft., reg. $750, at	$445	9.8x12.9 feet, reg. $275, at	$199
10.10x16.11 ft., reg. $800, at	$474	11.7x14.8 feet, reg. $375, at	$278

Third Floor.

$3 FEATHER BOAS, $1.98.

Marabou 2 and 2¼ Yards Long.

THERE will be weeks and weeks of uncertain days and chill evenings when these lightly warm and becoming Boas will meet the need exactly.

Very lucky to have such handsome $3.00 ones for $1.98 at the moment you discover your need of them; 2 and 2¼ yards long. Natural color—also natural and white combined.....$1.98 each

Main Floor, Front.

Women's 50c. Hosiery at 35c.

FAST BLACK imported gauze lisle thread Stockings with "Dub-L-Tops"; black silk lisle with garter top; black gauze lisle with lace ankles, also self-colored embroidered tan gauze lisle and silk lisle; tan gauze lisle with self embroidery; and lace ankles; white gauze lisle with self embroidery; also pink and sky sheer gauze lisle. Fifty cent values for 35c.

$1.35 Silk Stockings at $1. Black, white, tan, bronze, sky, navy, pink, yellow, smoke, light gray and violet pure thread silk, with mercerized tops and soles, which insure extra service.

Silk Stockings at $1.69. Black pure thread silk, with silk and lisle soles; also white and colored silk with pure silk soles.

$2.50 and $3.50 Silk Stockings at $1.98. Black pure thread silk, with colored embroidery.

Main Floor.

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Dry Goods Greenhut & Co Wearing Apparel

The Latest Wrap Innovation

The Two-in-One Cape Coat.

The new development of the two-in-one Cape, which we introduced last year and which was copied and and worn in every American city.

Following the trend of 1910 fashions we have designed a Cape-Coat that being the foremost model of the season in a wrap, and we have priced it

Special, $32.50

Of course its adaptability to two distinct uses as a day coat or an evening wrap, is as much the reason for its popularity as its simple but smart drapery and unmistakable distinctiveness.

It is cleverly fashioned so as to combine two perfect Cape-Coats in one, the change being made in a moment.

Made of black on one side with evening shade on other imported Satin Duchess, 52 inches long, collarless, outline piped with contrasting satin. It cannot be described. You must see the garment to recognize its beauty and practicality.

Special Long Coat Sale

We are obliged to move our coat department into smaller quarters until our new addition is completed. Consequently we must reduce our stock. We have taken from our own stock, about one hundred long cloth coats and fifty jackets 36 inches long, of serge and taffeta silk; Coats that represent the season's best styles. The fabrics used in the long coats are French serges, black and white checks and novelty checks. Suitable for street or dress wear. These coats sold in the regular way up to $25, but on account of broken sizes and need of room, we have priced them for quick selling at

$12.75

Greenhut and Co., Sixth Avenue, 18th to 19th Street

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34th Street—West

Misses' and Children's Coats

Important Sale

200 Girls' and Misses' Coats from the regular stock. All our High Grade Garments of plain and fancy materials, 6 to 16 years. Regular prices $15.00 to $18.00 } 7.90

No approvals or credits

OPPENHEIM, COLLINS & Co

$30 Misses' Tailored Suits, $15

Have taken from the regular stock about 150 Misses' Tailored Suits; 14, 16 and 18 years—also suitable for small women. Variety of materials. Regular prices $27.50 and $30.00 } 15.00

On Sale To-Day (Saturday) No Alterations or Approvals

OPPENHEIM, COLLINS & Co

Millinery Department

Women's Trimmed Hats, copies of new models in large, small and medium shapes, suitable for all occasions. Value $15.00, $18.50 and $20.00

SPECIAL 10.00

HEBREW DEAF MUTES UNITE IN WORSHIP

First Jewish Congregation for the Afflicted Holds a Service in Temple Emanuel.

HYMNS IN SIGN LANGUAGE

Music Interpreted by Rhythmic Motions —The Rev. Dr. Silverman Preaches on the Advantage of Solitude.

The Hebrew Congregation for the Deaf, the first organization of deaf mutes in the United States for Jewish worship, held its opening service last night at the Temple Emau-el, at Fifth Avenue and Forty-third Street. One hundred and twenty-five deaf mutes atended. Seventy-five others sent word that they would join the congregation, but could not be present yesterday.

The Rev Dr. Joseph Silverman, rabbi of Temple Emanu-el, conducted the services, which consisted of the regular Sabbath night prayers, a sermon, and the singing of hymns after the deaf-mute fashion, and a benediction. The prayers and the sermon were interpreted to the congregation as they were spokn by Samuel Cohen, a deaf mute who has studied for the Jewish ministry. Mr. Cohen had a duplicate manuscript of the sermon and copies of the prayers, which he repeated in sign language simultaneously with their utterance.

Miss Sablow, Miss Fink, and Miss Friedlander formed the choir of the congregation. They sang several hymns in deaf-mute style, which is by sign language. They were attired in white gowns, and their graceful gestures with both arms and hands, as they indicated not only the words but the music and spirit of the hymns, were most impressive. Their skill demonstrated that there is music as well as poetry in motion.

It is the hope of the congregation, Dr. Silverman said, to have a synagogue and clubhouse of its own. It expects to interest most of the 1,000 Hebrew deaf-mutes in New York City, and hopes that some Hebrew philanthropist will supply funds to carry on the work. Arrangements will be made as soon as conditions warrant to hold services in other temples convenient for deaf-mutes in other parts of New York.

Moses W. Loew is President of the new congregation. To him, to Marcus L. Kenner, and Samuel Cohen, the interpreter, said Dr. Silverman, most of the credit of the organization of the congregation should be given. Alexander Goldfogle, the brother of Congressman Goldfogle, a deaf-mute, and his wife were among those present. Dr. Silverman was greeted also by a deaf-mute man and woman, whom he had married some years ago.

The advantages of solitude were extolled by Dr. Silverman in his sermon. He said that the prophets, philosophers, scientists, statesmen, and other great ones of the earth developed the ideas which made them great in solitude. He told how Michael Angelo locked himself up alone when he had some great work of art to create. In solitude the conscience is developed and character formed, he said, and a man in solitude has the chance to develop his own personality.

Too much society is dangerous, Dr. Silverman said, for it tends to make men and women creatures of habit and conventionality and to destroy their individualities. Those who have been living in the whirl of society and resume a normal life, for a time seem confused, as the child who has been twirled around feels dizzy when it is set down. While praising the advantages of solitude, Dr. Silverman did not neglect to condemn its extreme form, in which men and women make recluses and hermits of themselves and separate entirely from human companionship.

The congregation will meet again next Friday evening at Temple Emanu-el. The officers extend an invitation ot all Hebrew deaf-mutes to attend.

PASSOVER BEGINS TO-NIGHT.

Orthodox Jews Will Eat Only Unleavened Bread for Eight Days.

"Pesach," the Hebrew festival of the Passover, one of the most important festivals of the Jewish calendar, will begin at sunset this evening, which is the fourteenth day of the month of Nison. This festival was ordained to celebrate the deliverance of the children of Israel from their long captivity in Egypt and their departure from the house of bondage on the way through the wilderness to the promised land of Canaan. It is also the Spring festival and was one of the three festivals in the year on which the Hebrew people, when living in the Holy Land, made their pilgrimage to Jerusalem, the capital city, and there gathered at the Temple and offered the prescribed offerings of thanksgiving from the first fruits of the season.

Among the orthodox Jews the festival lasts for eight days, during which time no leavened bread is eaten, and the place of bread is taken by "matzoth," or cakes made of flour and water without any yeast or other leavening. The reform Jews observe as holy days only the first and the last day of the festival, and the old regulations with reference to the unleavened bread are not generally observed by them.

The first evening of the festival is distinguished by the ancient ceremony of the "Seder" service. This is a service entirely for the home and is celebrated after returning from the synagogue service incidental to the Passover festival. All the household gathers about the table, at which the head of the family takes his seat and recites for the benefit of his hearers the story of the miraculous deliverance of the Israelites from the slavery in Egypt and the destruction of their enemies in the Red Sea, as related in the Book of Exodus. The religious ceremony is followed by the evening meal, provided as liberally as the means of the family permit. At this service Jewish servants are invited to the table as members of the family.

There will be a "Seder" service at the immigrant station on Ellis Island tonight for the benefit of the Jewish immigrants detained there.

JEWS THANK THE MAYOR.

His Attitude on Attempts to Proselyte Appreciated by Them.

This letter was addressed to Mayor Gaynor yesterday by the Rev. Dr. Pereira Mendes, as President of the Union of Orthodox Jewish Congregations:

Hon. William J. Gaynor, Mayor of New York City:

My Dear Sir: On behalf of the Union of Orthodox Jewish Congregations of the United States and Canada I wish to tender you our appreciation of your letter to the Rev. Thomas M. Chalmers of Brooklyn in this morning's TIMES.

I would that all Christians would realize, as you so nobly express it, that "Christianity has appropriated the entire Jewish sacred Scriptures," and that "Jesus was born of the Jewish race and that the Christians get much or most of what they have from the Jews."

I would that Christians would realize that Jesus preached no new religion, but that all the differences that have since sprung up between Christianity and Judaism arose many years, and in some cases centuries, after Jesus died.

You ask Mr. Chalmers in your letter to him, "Do you not think the Jews have a good religion?"

Our religion is the three R's—Reverence for God, Righteousness in our dealings with our fellow-man, and Responsibility to God Himself and to society for our conduct on earth.

That all Jews do not live up to these ideals, yes. But neither do all Christians live up to them, nor even to the ideals of their own selection.

I will gladly join hands for effort with Christian ministers to lift modern society at least a little toward these three R's, which our law and prophets preach, which Jesus said Himself He could not permit one jot or tittle to be changed, and which all good men must indorse. I have the honor to be, faithfully yours,

H. PEREIRE MENDES,
President.

New York, April 22, 1910.

$50,000,000 Terminal Bonds.

BALTIMORE, April 22.—Announcement was made here to-day of the authorization of a mortgage on the Baltimore & Ohio Chicago Terminal property to secure an issue of $50,000,000 of fifty-year 4½ per cent. bonds. Of the amount $33,000,000 will be issued soon, of which $28,000,000 will reimburse the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad for money advanced in purchasing the old Chicago Terminal Transfer Company, and $5,000,000 will be set aside for improvements on the property.

J. R. SEVER A SUICIDE AFTER WIFE'S DEATH

Goes from the Hospital Where She Had Died to Morningside Park and Shoots Himself.

TO BE BURIED TOGETHER

Their Only Daughter Prostrated by Double Tragedy—City Employe Was Once a Reporter.

John R. Sever, years ago a well-known newspaper reporter, and more recently connected with the Building Department of this city, committed suicide under peculiarly pathetic circumstances yesterday morning. For more than two months his wife had been ill in St. Luke's Hospital, and it was Mr. Sever's habit to call at the hospital twice daily, once in the morning and again in the afternoon, and on some days three and four times, to learn how she was. Yesterday morning he appeared there at the usual hour, and a doctor told him gently that his wife had died in the night.

Mr. Sever bowed his head for a few moments. Then he left the hospital without saying a word. He went to Morningside Park and sat down on a bench. He brooded there a while, then got up and taking a revolver out of his pocket placed it at his head and sent a bullet through his brain.

Policeman Glynn of the West 125th Street Station and David Purcell of 809 Park Avenue were in the park at the time. Purcell was nearest to Mr. Sever and saw him when he fell. The doctor who got to him first said death had been instantaneous.

The body was removed to the police station and later to the Sever apartment, at 539 West 162d Street. Mr. Sever was 48 years old and until recently lived down town. A few weeks ago he rented the apartment on Washington Heights, and had it fixed up in anticipation of the homecoming of his wife, who at that time was believed to be on the road to recovery.

Mr. Sever left one daughter of about 17. She learned of the death of her father and of her mother about the same time. She was prostrated, and friends of the family went to the Sever home at 539 West 162d Street to care for her.

Mr. Sever recently obtained a month's vacation from Supt. Rudolph Miller of the Building Department in order that he might spend more of his time with his wife. They will be buried together.

IVES GUILTY OF REBATING.

Boston Man Second to Make the Commission in Steamship Case.

It came out yesterday that another of the men indicted by the Federal Grand Jury several weeks ago on charges of rebating in connection with the handling of transatlantic business between the trunk line railroads and the big steamship lines had pleaded guilty and paid his fine. He is David O. Ives, President of the Merchants' Association of Boston, and a former freight agent of the Wabash Railroad.

The other men indicted with Mr. Ives are William C. Maxwell, General Freight Agent of the Wabash Road here; William F. Schmidt, and F. C. Frieser. Robert L. Burnap, formerly General Traffic Agent of the Central Vermont Railroad, who was indicted in connection with the same matter back in September, 1909, along with Adrian Gipps, General Agent of the Holland-America Steamship Company, got around to filing a demurrer in the United States Circuit Court yesterday.

Mr. Burnap wants his indictment dismissed on the ground that it does not inform as to the details of the crime charged against him with sufficient definiteness to enable him to frame his defense. He asked to be relieved of the charge altogether.

CITY GAINS SOME FUNDS.

Court Decides State Has No Right to $40,000 Long Held in Dispute.

The Appellate Division decided yesterday that the City of New York and not the State is entitled to the money left over from the amount appropriated by the old Board of Supervisors way back in 1870 to reimburse victims of the defalcations of Assistant Surrogate James W. Fowler, who served under Surrogate Gideon J. Tucker. The city is nearly $40,000 richer by the decision. The money has lain in banks accumulating interest all these years.

Surrogate Tucker reported to his successor, Robert C. Hutchings, that Fowler had made away with $33,079. Charles W. Wilbour found that the shortage amounted to $51,630. The Supervisors appropriated money to pay all claims. Owing to the failure of claimants to appear or to demand interest several thousand dollars were left over. The Appellate Division holds that sufficient time has elapsed for all victims to be paid, and decides that the city is the successor to the county's interest and should receive the money.

GET BOTH THE CELLAS.

Government Connects the St. Louis Men with Jersey City Bucket Shop.

The Government succeeded yesterday in connecting Angelo and Louis Cella with the offices of the Standard Stock and Grain Exchange in Jersey City at the hearing before United States Commissioner Shields. The proceedings are to extradite the Cellas to Washington on a charge of bucket shopping. Hitherto Angelo Cella has been connected with the Jersey City offices which the Government declared to have been one of the headquarters of the bucket shop gang, but no witness has been produced to prove that Louis Cella was in there.

Yesterday, however, the testimony of two telegraphers was obtained to the effect that they sent many messages over the wires to both the Cella brothers in St. Louis regarding the business at the Jersey City plant.

The Government rested its case in the extradition proceedings yesterday, and Commissioner Shields reserved decision after argument by Cella's counsel, instructing counsel to file briefs by May 28.

LABOR LAW NOT VIOLATED.

Prendergast Rules That Steamfitters Do Get the Prevailing Wage.

Controller Prendergast handed down his decision yesterday in the case brought before him by the Steamfitters' Union, which alleged that certain city contractors were violating the labor law by not paying their men the "prevailing rate of wages." It was contended that the "prevailing rate" is $5.50 a day, while the men working for the contractors were receiving only $5.

The Controller said in part:

Unquestionably the prevailing rate of compensation for steamfitters prior to Jan. 1 was $5 a day. It was so recognized by the journeymen steamfitters and by the employing steamfitters. Has there since Jan. 1, 1910, been such a change as to establish a new prevailing rate of wage in this particular calling? I think not. Certainly $5.50 per day has not been the prevalent rate of wages in New York City for steamfitters during the period mentioned.

I cannot hold that a contractor would be guilty of a violation of the labor law in not paying an alleged prevailing rate of wages when, to ascertain what that prevailing rate is, he would be obliged to make a lengthy and thorough examination of trade conditions in a great city.

If the Controller had decided in favor of the union it would have meant a loss to the city of over $1,000,000 in present contracts and contract obligations on schoolhouses, armories, &c.

NAVY TRUE TO ITS GREATEST MASCOT

A Place Made for "Murphy," the Trained Kangaroo, on the Battleship Delaware.

HIS OLD SHIP SOON TO GO

But "Murphy" Will Hold a Farewell Reception on the Eve of the Wisconsin's Retirement.

The battleship Wisconsin, on board of which "Murphy" lives, and whose sailors have made themselves famous as the publishers of The Badger, steamed into the Hudson yesterday afternoon for what will in all probability be her last visit to New York. Not quite ten years ago the Wisconsin was launched in San Francisco—an event which lives in the navy as the last launching ever witnessed by President McKinley. It was only a few weeks later that he fell a victim to the bullet of the assassin Czolgosz in Buffalo.

When the Wisconsin leaves New York next week she will go into retirement from active service in the navy yard at Portsmouth, N. H. Her passing was pointed out by navy officers yesterday as a striking example of how short is the life of a modern battleship. While many of the Wisconsin's crew regret that they must leave her, their chiefest concern, for a while at least, was the fate of "Murphy."

"Murphy" is almost as well known as half the Admirals in the navy, and is better known than a great many officers of lesser rank. He is the most famous mascot in the American service afloat, and he isn't a goat or a gamecock, either. "Murphy" is a kangaroo, and he came to the Wisconsin on the voyage around the world, being a gift to the officers and men on the ship of the city authorities of Albany, Australia. He has been on the Wisconsin ever since, and the bluejackets who have educated him declare that a smarter kangaroo never hopped, skipped, or jumped than "Murphy," and they have plenty of evidence to prove it.

Some months ago, when the Navy Department let it become known that the Wisconsin was to be retired from the Atlantic Fleet to make room for one of the great all-big-gun battleships, Bo'sun Webb, who as the Chairman of the committee of "Murphy's" person, called a meeting of the committee to decide what should be done with "Murphy" when the Wisconsin went out of commission. All kinds of suggestions were made, but none of them was received with favor.

"Bill" Foster, one of the bluejackets on the committee, thought the Bronx Park might be a good home for "Murphy," while "Alex." Wisdom had the nerve to propose giving him to the men of the flagship Connecticut. The first suggestion was promptly voted down. Wisdom's suggestion was not even considered.

"I would rather vote to send 'Murphy' back to Albany than to give him to a ship already in the fleet," said Arthur Jones of the Steward's department.

So that particular committee meeting bore no results as far as "Murphy's" future was concerned, and neither did any of the other meetings that were held in the weeks that followed.

A few weeks ago there came to the Wisconsin another order from the Navy Department which answered the question "What is to be done with Murphy?"

All the long-term men, who number between 300 and 400, were ordered to get ready to leave the Wisconsin to serve out the rest of their time on the battleship Delaware, one of the new Dreadnoughts that went into commission last week. Bo'sun Webb is among the number who goes to the Delaware.

When he read the order transferring the old-timers to the big ship named after the smallest of the States, Webb issued a hurry call for a meeting of the committee of "Murphy's" person.

"Brothers," said Webb, solemnly, "the great problem is solved and the future of our beloved 'Murphy' is now secure. Three hundred of us are going to the Delaware and we will take 'Murph' with us and the honor of being the first mascot of an American 'all-big-gunner' will be 'Murphy's.'"

So it was that the committee unanimously voted the Delaware as the future home of "Murphy." Until next Wednesday "Murphy" will remain on board the Wisconsin. On that day the Wisconsin will sail for Portsmouth, and "Murphy" will start for Philadelphia. Webb and Jones will go with him in a baggage car, and on their arrival will escort him to the Delaware, which is now undergoing a few finishing touches in the League Island Navy Yard there.

Next Tuesday night "Murphy" will give his farewell reception on board the Wisconsin, and the affair will be attended by all the bluejackets in New York at that time. Many officers are also expected to be present. "Murphy" will box with Webb and will wrestle with Jones, and will also do some fancy skipping and jumping, as well as other feats which the bluejackets contend that he alone, of all animals in captivity, can do.

On the way to New York from New Orleans "Murphy" was on the sick list for five days. The day the battleship left New Orleans the mascot was playing on the gun deck when in trying to make an unusually long leap he miscalculated and fell through a hatch into the ward room of the junior officers. He landed on his back, and for several days could hardly walk. He had completely recovered when the Wisconsin steamed past the Hook yesterday morning.

"The Badger," to which reference has been made, was one of the first monthly magazines started in the navy. Since the Wisconsin went into commission, some nine years ago, it has appeared every month and has been considered the best publication of the kind printed in the navy. With the going of the Wisconsin it ceases to exist.

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The Attack on "Schedule K" in Everybody's Magazine

Answered by the Biggest Man in the Woolen Business

Mr. William Whitman

In the May EVERYBODY'S *Mr. Whitman,* president of the National Association of Wool Manufacturers, and ardently in favor of Schedule K, comes back at Mr. Child, who attacked "Schedule K" in previous numbers. Mr. Child retorts, and Mr. Edward Moir, president of the Carded Woolen Manufacturers' Association, takes a hand. So here you have Mr. Child objecting to the tariff; Mr. Whitman objecting to Mr. Child; Mr. Moir, in the woolen business himself, objecting to both Mr. Whitman and the tariff, and Mr. Whitman again objecting to both the other gentlemen. It's pretty brisk work.

EVERYBODY'S is delighted to have succeeded in getting this big question out into the open. Because we wish to be fair, we have given both sides. If you will get the May EVERYBODY'S and read it, your opinions will be worth more to yourself the next time the question comes up.

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COLLINS EJECTED FROM CITY OFFICE

His Barricaded Rooms in the Highways Bureau Broken Into on Gaynor's Order.

POLICEMAN PUTS HIM OUT

McAneny There to Boss the Job—Claimant to the Place Says He'll Keep Up the Fight.

James G. Collins, who was removed from the office of Superintendent of Highways in Manhattan by ex-Borough President Ahearn, and who has been making a stubborn fight in the courts for reinstatement ever since, taking physical possession of the offices of the bureau in the Park Row Building just before the first of the year, was forcibly ejected yesterday by Police Inspector Hogan on a prearranged plan between Mayor Gaynor and Borough President McAneny.

Mr. McAneny, accompanied by the Inspector and two policemen, went to the office in which Collins has been barricaded and rapped for admittance. They received no reply, and Chief Engineer Tillson of the bureau, who has been in charge since the President abolished the place of Superintendent, broke open the door and smashed the locks with a crowbar. Mr. Collins was out, but a man who said that he was William Johnson, and the ex-Superintendent's representative, was in the office. The raiders directed him to pack up his belongings and get out.

While he was doing this and removing the army cots on which he and Collins have been sleeping, the latter returned. He was told to collect his belongings. This he did, but he refused to leave unless ejected. The Inspector accordingly put his hand on Collins's shoulder and escorted him to the door. The office was then turned over to Mr. Tillson.

The history of the case is set forth in a letter which Mr. McAneny sent to the Mayor just before it was decided to oust Collins as a trespasser. About Jan. 1, 1904, according to the letter, Mr. Collins was removed from the office of Superintendent of Highways by the then President of the Borough, John F. Ahearn, and George F. Scannell was appointed to serve in his place. Although claiming certain rights under Section 1,543 of the charter as "head of a bureau," Mr. Collins was not served with the reasons for his removal, nor was an opportunity given him to make an explanation. Upon this ground he contested the action of the Borough President in the courts.

The matter remained in litigation until Dec. 29, 1909, when Mr. Collins, acting under color, as he contended, of a final order and peremptory writ of mandamus signed that day by Supreme Court Justice Davis—a writ that was not, however, entered for file in the office of the Clerk of the county until the following day—took possession of the room occupied by Mr. Scannell after office hours.

Once in possession, Mr. Collins put padlocks and chains upon each of the doors, and although repeated demands have been made upon him to surrender the room, he has persistently refused to do so, sleeping in it at night, and leaving other persons, not employes of the city, to hold it forcibly whenever he has been absent in the day time.

Upon the entry of the final order in the office of the County Clerk on Dec. 30, 1909, appeals were taken by Mr. McAneny's predecessor on behalf of the city. Upon the advice of the Corporation Counsel, Mr. McAneny declined on Jan. 1 to recognize Mr. Collins in any way upon the ground that such appeals acted as stays of execution of the order pending the outcome of the proceedings.

On Feb. 15, acting in pursuance of authority conferred upon him by Section 383 of the charter, Borough President McAneny issued an order abolishing various Superintendencies, including the office of the Superintendent of Highways.

On March 11 the Appellate Division for the First Department denied the appeal of the city from the order restraining Mr. Collins, upon the ground that as Mr. Ahearn, against whom the original proceedings had been brought as President of the Borough of Manhattan, had been removed from office on Dec. 10, 1909, Collins had erred in not substituting Mr. Ahearn's immediate successor as the defendant, and that all proceedings taken by either party following Dec. 10, 1909, were a nullity, although without possible prejudice to the city's position. A motion made by Mr. Collins to punish Mr. McAneny for contempt of court for failure to recognize him was denied by Justice Fitzgerald on practically the same ground.

After pointing out these facts President McAneny concludes:

> There remains no shadow of justification for Collins's conduct in continuing to hold forcibly a room for which the city is paying a rental, and which chanced to be the room formerly assigned for the occupancy of the Superintendent of Highways. He is, therefore, a mere trespasser upon city property, and I would respectfully ask that, as such, you will direct the Police Commissioner to remove him from the room in question.

It was upon the Mayor's acquiescence in this request that Mr. McAneny acted.

Mr. Collins declared that he would continue his fight. The case has already been in the courts for six years.

Spartan Inn Destroyed by Fire.

SPARTANBURG, S. C., April 22.—Spartan Inn was destroyed by fire this morning. When the fire started there were sixty guests asleep in the building. All were roused in time to escape, and there were no casualties. It is estimated that the loss will reach $50,000.

HOLDEN ART SALE CONTINUES.

Second Day Yields $10,407—Washington Portraits Have Realized $20,605.

The second day's sale of the Edwin Babcock Holden collection of engravings at the American Art Galleries, yesterday, realized $10,407, making the total to date $21,681.75. The last of the Washington portraits were disposed of, the total for this part of the Holden collection amounting to $20,605.75, which is about $400 less than the fine James T. Mitchell collection, and about $1,400 less than that of the Hampton L. Carson collection.

The highest price yesterday was $405, paid by Robert Fridenberg for a bust portrait of Washington in uniform, circular, with bead border, the only known impression, on reverse of a catalogue of "Clock Balls." A bust, oval, mezzotint, engraved by John Roberts, one of two known copies, brought $115; a bust, in circle, facing a similar bust of John Adams, only known impression, $110; another bust, oval, on monument, Cupid crowning him with laurel, stipple and etching, only known impression, $110; a whole-length portrait, line and stipple, on pedestal, in background Bowling Green, showing the empty George III. pedestal, and British vessels leaving New York, only one other copy known, $375; whole-length portrait, mezzotint, one of three known impressions, $190; full bust, in uniform, oval, $115; full bust by Rembrandt Peale, engraved by D. Edwin, printed in colors, $215, and another copy, $205; whole length on rearing horse, etching, published in Dublin in 1775, $130; a whole length, on rearing horse, etching, French print, only known copy, $190; three-quarter length in uniform, mezzotint, $115; whole length, on galloping horse, one of three known impressions, $191, and Lord Cornwallis surrendering his sword to Washington, mezzotint, $115.

A number of rare Franklin prints were sold, the most interesting, full bust, seated, pen in hand, going to J. F. Sabin for $285. In 1898 Robert Fridenberg sold this same print for $5 to Marshall C. Lefferts, who, as an act of courtesy, turned it over to Mr. Holden for the same small price. The sale of the Franklins will be continued today.

PUSHING QUEENS GRAFT HUNT.

Commissioner of Accounts to Act Even If Petition to Hughes Fails.

Commissioner of Accounts Raymond B. Fosdick made it clear in an interview with several residents of Queens County yesterday afternoon that whether Gov. Hughes decides to interfere in the affairs of Borough President Gresser or not, there will be rough sledding ahead for certain members of Gresser's official family.

One of the Commissioner's callers quoted Mr. Fosdick as having said that District Attorney De Witt of Queens had overstated the case in alleging that he was working in conjunction with the Commissioner of Accounts and was giving him such aid as might excuse him from taking the initiative in any other direction. The pledge of Mr. Fosdick was given to his callers, it was said, that if the Queens County District Attorney failed to act promptly on all information brought out by the special investigators, Mr. Fosdick would himself appeal the case to Gov. Hughes.

The Grand Jury yesterday, in an all-day session, again considered the graft hunt in Queens. William F. Rozelle, the man who tried to batter down President Gresser's door at the time of the raid upon his office, was summoned to tell the story of his stolen pay check and of the indifference of the District Attorney to his numerous complaints about it.

The Taxpayers' Association of Elmhurst announced yesterday that it would hold a special meeting on Monday night to consider the present status of the graft hunt and to take action in regard to three of its members who, it is alleged, were attacked on Wednesday night by men employed in Queens Borough Hall. It is their intention to bring the matter before the Grand Jury, if possible.

THE MARATHON FASCINATION.

Runner's Wife Says It Has Made Him Desert His Family.

Marathon training was ascribed as the cause for wife desertion in the West Side Court yesterday, when Magistrate Butts was moved by the story of Mrs. Victoria Wilson, wife of William Wilson, who a year ago this month, as a member of the Xavier Athletic Club, won the Columbia Marathon in Brooklyn. The runner was ordered to contribute $6.50 a week toward the support of his family, whom he left the first of last month.

"All he thought of was running," Mrs. Wilson related to the court. "When he wasn't working as a telegraph operator he was always away from home, training he said, and he kept cutting down the amount of money for the house until he left me altogether without means of support."

GUILTY OF MANSLAUGHTER.

Lena Keller, Once Similarly Convicted, Escaped Jail the Last Time.

Lena Keller, alias Brecht, of 1,095 Seventh Avenue, was found guilty of manslaughter in the first degree yesterday before Supreme Court Justice Marcus. On Jan. 24 Mary Taylor, an actress, once of the "Merry Whirl" company, died under her ministrations. She was similarly convicted nearly four years ago, but the verdict was set aside by the Court of Appeals. That time the girl who died was Pauline Schaeffer, and Mrs. Keller was sentenced to twelve years in Auburn. Her sister, the notorious Mrs. Louisa Wagner, is now doing a term in the State Prison.

REVERSES LIBEL VERDICT.

Appeals Court Finds Even Half Jury Award Against Town Topics Excessive

Judges Lacombe, Coxe, and Noyes of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals handed down a decision yesterday reversing a verdict obtained in the United States Circuit Court before Judge Hough against Col. W. D. Mann, publisher of Town Topics, in favor of Samuel Dempster, a Pittsburg druggist, who complained that Col. Mann's publication had libeled him in a publication in 1907. A new trial is ordered.

The jury returned a verdict for $40,000. Judge Hough, who presided, ordered it reduced to $20,000. That figure, however, is deemed excessive by the Circuit Court of Appeals.

MORE INDICTMENTS FOR SUGAR FRAUDS

G. E. Bedell, a Former Chief Clerk, and Three Other Customs Employes Accused.

END OF A 20 YEARS' CAREER

James F. Vail's Old Lieutenant in the Weighing Division Said to Have Confessed.

George E. Bedell, who was chief clerk under James F. Vail when that individual was head of the weighing division at the Custom House and customs frauds were rampant, was arrested yesterday on an indictment returned by the Grand Jury charging him, together with Charles D. Drew and Charles H. Wardell, with a conspiracy to defraud the Government in a long series of frauds in the importation of sugar, figs, cheese, macaroni, and other commodities. Each was held in $5,000 bail by Judge Hazel in the Criminal Branch of the United States Circuit Court.

Bedell was arrested as he was crossing the North River on a Barclay Street ferryboat on his way from his home in Bloomfield, N. J. The other two men were taken in a Mulberry Street house. They are directed to plead to the indictment next Thursday before Judge Martin in the United States Circuit Court. Assistant District Attorney Dorr, who was in court when Bedell was brought in, asked that bail in his case be fixed at $20,000, but Judge Hazel thought that $5,000 was enough.

The arrest of Bedell is regarded as one of the most important in the whole series of custom fraud arrests that have occurred since Collector William Loeb, Jr., took office. Bedell was James F. Vail's right hand man, and through his as chief clerk passed all the fraudulent returns certified by the weighers on the Havemeyer & Elder piers in Williamsburg, and upon the other piers where the weighing frauds have been established.

Bedell has beeen in the Customs Service for twenty years, first as assistant weigher at $4 a day, from 1890 to 1903, then as clerk, at salaries of $1,400, $1,600, and $1,800 in successive increases, and finally as chief clerk, under Vail, at $2,000 a year. When Collector Loeb came into office and the outcry caused by the exposure of the sugar weighing frauds led to an investigation of the Custom House organization, Bedell was demoted to a job that paid him $5 a day. That was on Aug. 1, 1909, and on the 20tht of last November he was discharged.

Collector Loeb and the United States District Attorney's office were sure that somewhere in the vicinity of Bedell's desk lay the headquarters of the weighing frauds, and he was put on the rack to see if he would implicate any one higher up. Bedell, in the course of these quizzes, confessed, it is said, his own part in the weighing frauds, but did not give evidence implicating persons higher than he in the Customs Service.

About the time that Bedell was demoted, James F. Vail was transferred from the weighing to the warehousing division of the Custom House, and Richard Parr, who had uncovered the weighing frauds on the Havemeyer & Elder pier, put in his place. Later on Vail was dismissed.

The indictment on which the arrests were made yesterday charges some fifty overt acts in addition to the general allegations of conspiracy. Bedell, the indictment charges, received money from Frederick B. Sawyer and other assistant customs weighers in connection with the importation of merchandise subject to duty. Specific payments of $100 on one occasion and $150 on another, made to Bedell by James P. Hyland, another assistant weigher, are also set up in the indictments.

Drew, the indictment charges, took $500 from Thomas Doyle, a former employe of Arbuckle Brothers, who is now under indictment, and he is further accused of making irregular entries in dock records in connection with many importations of sugar and other commodities. Wardell is charged with accepting two payments of $50 each from Doyle on Sept. 1 and Oct. 1, 1907, in connection with the making of irregular entries, and all three of the defendants, together with another man who has not yet been arrested, are accused of soliciting, demanding, and receiving from corrupt and dishonest importers, different sums of money for making false records of importations.

All three men furnished bail lates yesterday afternoon.

TO HONOH DEAN VAN AMRINGE

Columbia to Decorate Hamilton Hall for His 50 Years' Service.

The students and alumni of Columbia University will commemorate Dean J. Howard Van Amringe's fifty years of service to the university with a suitable memorial. Their appreciation of the retiring Dean's work, it was decided yesterday, will take the form of a "decoration of Hamilton Hall, the home of Columbia College, by means of costly prints and engravings." The Student Board of Representatives are now obtaining the necessary funds for the work.

Hamilton Hall was built several years ago through the philanthropy of the late John Stewart Kennedy, and, while itself a beautiful structure, its interior, it is believed, could be much improved in appearance by further artistic decoration.

The Memorial Committee propose to select and hang the engravings in the corridors, and in the lecture rooms, according to the subjects which are taught on each floor.

OCEAN TRAVEL NOT UP TO 1907

That Is Gustav H. Schwab's Prediction Regarding 1910's Exodus to Europe.

The transatlantic passenger traffic for the season will not reach the enormous proportions of 1907, so Gustav H. Schwab, American representative of the North German Lloyd Line predicts. In discussing the subject Mr. Schwab said:

"Already the bookings are ahead of those of the last two seasons. First cabin outgoing passengers for 1910 number 19,898, which is 1,566 greater than 1909, and 172 greater than 1908. There is the same rate of increase in the second cabin. Outgoing steerage passengers exceed those sailing in 1909, but are much less than in 1908.

"Incoming first-class traffic figures for 1910 are 12,413 persons, an increase of 784 over the same period last year, and 298 less than 1908. In the second cabin, westbound, the figures for 1910 are 43,333, which is 4,088 more than arrived during the same period in 1909, and 13,434 more than in 1908. Steerage conditions, westbound, show an increase over 1908, but a decrease over 1909.

"While conditions just now are reassuring because of the near approach of the travel season, to be a beneficial year for the companies the steamers must carry uniformly full cabins."

ROGERS ESTATE $34,200,000.

Estimate of Executors in November Uncontradicted—No Appraisal Yet.

The only official estimate, so far, of the fortune left by Henry H. Rogers, who died on May 19 last year, is one filed by his executors with the State Controller at Albany on Nov. 18 last, when they paid the transfer tax on $34,200,000, the estimated amount of the estate.

The executors took advantage of the provision of the State transfer tax law which enables executors to put in their own estimate within six months after the death of the testator and avoid the payment of interest at 10 per cent. The estimate was filed one day before the legal six months expired. In such a case the executors are not compelled to submit to an official appraisal within the statutory eighteen months after death, but may postpone an official appraisal to any period if the Controller is convinced that their appraisal is fair.

No official appraiser of the Rogers estate has yet been appointed.

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BLAKELEY TELLS OF PITTSBURG GRAFT

District Attorney Who Ran the Boodlers Down Describes Formation of the Conspiracy.

ALL CAUGHT IN ONE TRAP

Five Councilmen Evolved the Scheme of Levying on the Banks and Then Corruption Spread.

How six Pittsburg banks had themselves made "depositories for city funds" by the payment of $100,000 to the Common and Select Councils of the city was described yesterday by District Attorney William A. Blakeley of Pittsburg, who was elected to succeed the late District Attorney Gerry a few months after the Pittsburg bribery scandal became notorious. He has sent two bankers and three Councilmen to the penitentiary so far as a result of his investigations, and obtained confessions from fifty Councilmen and three other bankers. He came to this city to obtain the extradition of Frank N. Hoffstot, President of the German National Bank of Allegheny, against whom an indictment for complicity in the Pittsburg bribery cases has been found.

"It started as a deal to hold up six Pittsburg banks," said District Attorney Blakeley. "It was a scheme which grew up in the minds of five men—five politicians of the City of Pittsburg—two years ago.

"The Big Five they were called. William Brand was one. He started life as a foreman in a steel plant. He fought and schemed his way up to the leadership of the populous Seventeenth Ward, and finally became President of the Common Council. He hoped to be Mayor before the scandal broke. He was a great friend of Leslie, the City Delinquent Tax Collector, who recently fled from Pittsburg to this city, and who has since been staying at the Hotel Imperial, around the corner, saying that he is ill.

"The second of the Big Five was J. C. Wasson. He was a highly educated man, who started out as a reformer. He was an officer in a large mercantile concern and, after posing as a public spirited citizen, was elected on the reform ticket from a good ward.

"The third of the five conspirators was Kline, the Captain of a river steamer—small, tough, and active as a rat. These three were members of the Common Council. The fourth was Stewart, the floor leader of the Select Council; the fifth, Hugh Fergus, a canny Scotchman, who, before he joined the Select Council, had been a contractor, a man of honor and integrity, every one supposed.

All Greed is for Money.

"The five men wanted money. And they saw their opportunity in the selections of depositories for city funds. Every four years the Finance Committee of the Councils choose four local banks in which the city's cash is to be deposited. In February, 1909, six banks instead of four were to be chosen, since the town of Allegheny had been incorporated into the greater Pittsburg. The city, in the course of its business, would keep from $1,500,000 to $2,000,000 always on deposit in each of the six institutions. A permanent, constantly renewed deposit of $2,000,000 means a lot to a bank. It means opportunity to make short-term loans at good interest. It means prestige. A bank which is a city depository is in a fair way to become the strongest in the city. The Big Five knew this and, in May, 1908, they went out among the various bankers of Pittsburg with their tempting bait.

"Each bank could be made a city depository by the payment to the Big Five, or their agents, of a consideration. How much would the banker pay for a practically permanent deposit of $2,000,000 during the next four years? Some of Pittsburg's bankers hardly waited the end of preliminary soundings before showing the solicitors out of their offices.

"How many banks the emissaries of the Big Five approached and how many turned them down, nobody will ever know. But six banks fell for the scheme. They were the German National Bank of Pittsburg, the Columbia National Bank, the Workmen's Savings and Trust Company, the Farmers' National Bank, the German National Bank of Allegheny, and the Second National Bank.

"On June 8—five days after the day on which the conspiracy between Hoffstot, President of the German National Bank of Allegheny, and the Big Five is said to have been consummated—the Councils ratified the Finance Committee's choice of banks. They authorized the Mayor of Pittsburg to make contracts with the six named banks to become the depositories of the city funds. This, however, the Mayor, being an honest man and having some inkling of what was going on, refused to do. He vetoed the Councils' action. Then the Councils passed the ratification over his veto, and the six banks became the city's depositories.

"The Mayor's veto and the consequent publicity made every one suspect that there was something wrong. So complete a case against the guilty parties might not have been made out had it not been for Robert Wilson, a private detective from Scranton, whom the Voters' League employed. Wilson is not only a plucky man, but one of unusual education and fine appearance. Posing as a dealer in wooden pavement, who wished to sell paving blocks to the city, he found out enough about the conspiracy to be able to tell the National Banking Department the right line on which to work.

Got Them All in One Net.

"A bank examiner discovered that President W. W. Ramsay of the German National Bank and Cashier A. A. Vilsack, who was cashier of that institution and who was the son of one of Pittsburg's wealthiest and most respected citizens, had paid $17,000 of the bank's money to Common Councilor Kline. The story of each of the six banks' dealings with the Councils was disclosed. Ramsay was convicted, Vilsack pleaded guilty, President E. H. Jennings and Vice President Frank Griffin of the Columbia National Bank both pleaded guilty, President M. O. Winter of the Workmen's Savings and Trust Company of Allegheny, also a rich and prominent citizen, pleaded guilty of having paid a large amount of money to Selectman Einstein to make his bank a city depository.

"Brand and Wasson got one year each in the penitentiary. Kline got three years. Vilsack, in spite of the wealth and station of his family, got two years. Ramsay got eighteen months. All the men appealed, but the Superior Court, last February, affirmed the sentences.

"As soon as the men had been sent to prison, I worked on Kline until he told me the whole story. Last March I publicly appeared in court and stated that I had evidence that the whole of each Council had been corrupted, and that if any one came up and confessed I would ask the court to grant him the utmost leniency. Fifty members of the Councils subsequently came up and pleaded noli contendere. Through the statements of these fifty Councilmen we got the evidence on which the indictment of conspiracy against the President of the German National Bank of Allegheny is based."

FINES FOR SHORT MEASURES.

Bronx Justice Imposes Fines on 22 Tradesmen and Peddlers.

Justice Shell, in the Second Municipal District Court, in the Bronx, heard more than a score of cases yesterday of the alleged use of short weights and measures by tradesmen and peddlers, and found the majority of the defendants guilty. He imposed twenty-two fines, ranging from $5 to $25.

The most frequent practice was the use of liquid instead of dry measure in the sale of berries and vegetables. The difference is 9.45 cubic inches to a quart.

The city was represented by Assistant Corporation Counsels Stiefel and Millard and Deputy Inspector Lutz of the Bureau of Weights and Measures.

SHOT THROUGH A DOOR.

Regan Breaking Into Divorced Wife's Apartment When Her Husband Fired.

Morris Glatt, a licensed private detective, shot and seriously wounded James Regan, a saloon keeper, early yesterday morning, in the big graystone apartment house at 181 East Seventy-fifth Street. Regan when shot, was battering in the inner bedroom door of the fourth-floor flat, in which Glatt and his wife were sleeping. Mrs. Glatt divorced Regan two years ago. The police say Regan may have visited the Glatt flat to get his five-year-old son James.

Patrolman Dunne of the East Sixty-seventh Street Station passed the apartment house a few minutes after the shooting. He noticed a red trail leading down the steps. Thinking a wounded burglar was escaping, he followed the stains across Third Avenue into the dark doorway of a corner drug store. There he found a tall, broad-shouldered man doubled up against the door and almost fainting. He had a bullet wound in his face.

"I'm Jim Regan, who used to keep the café at Third Avenue and Eighty-fourth Street," said the wounded man. "I went up to see my wife at 181 East Seventy-fifth Street and a man inside the apartment shot me."

Dunne telephoned for an ambulance and sent Regan to the Presbyterian Hospital. Then he went up to the third floor of the big apartment house. Glatt, who is a small, young-looking man, answered his knock.

"Sure—I shot a man here a few minutes ago," said Glatt, who was in his night clothes. "I don't know who he was He tried to break into my flat and I let him have it."

In the apartment with Glatt and his wife was Nellie Olsen, 20 years old, who is said to be Regan's sister.

Glatt and both women were taken to the East Sixty-seventh Street Station, and from there to the Yorkville Court. Glatt said that he had always supposed the Olsen girl was merely his wife's friend.

"My wife and I went to the theatre last night," Glatt explained. "On returning home I put a chair against the outer door, the lock of which is broken. I usually sleep with a revolver under my pillow. When I was awakened by some one hammering on our bedroom door I fired once through the panel. Then I got up and went out. There was no one there. I never saw my wife's former husband, and don't know why he came to make trouble."

Edward P. Lynch, a brother-in-law of Regan came to court yesterday morning and confirmed Mrs. Glatt's statement that she had divorced Regan several years ago.

At the Presbyterian Hospital yesterday it was said that Regan was in a serious condition. Glatt has been held without bail.

Mrs. Glatt is said to be the daughter of a wealthy man named Haddon, who was proprietor of a hotel at Seventh Avenue and Forty-first Street, some years ago.

N. Y. A. C. Mortgage for $200,000.

The New York Athletic Club received permission in the Supreme Court yesterday to mortgage its property at Sixth Avenue and Fifty-ninth Street for $200,000. The money will be used to pay the interest on the second mortgage bonds. The property had been mortgaged previously for $450,000.

CHAUFFEUR LOSES HIS BRIDE.

Miss Leavitt, Who Eloped with Smollens, Returns to Her Relatives.

Mrs. Margaret Leavitt Smollen, the daughter of G. Howland Leavitt of Shore Acres, Bayside, who eloped with her father's chauffeur, Joseph Smollen, and was married to him on Jan. 5, to be repudiated thereafter by her family, has left her chauffeur husband and returned to her relatives. Mr. Leavitt, while denying that she was in his home, admitted last night that she had parted from her husband, and that she might be taken back into the family if she made the parting permanent. Meanwhile, he said, she was traveling somewhere.

Mrs. Smollen left her husband's apartments at Eighty-fifth Street and Amsterdam Avenue some time Thursday evening, taking some of her clothes with her, but leaving no hint as to her destination. Apparently, however, Smollen thought that her family had induced her to return to them, for at 2 o'clock yesterday morning the Leavitt family at Shore Acres was awakened by a huge automobile dashing to and fro in front of the house and honking furiously. Mr. Leavitt telephoned to the police to come and arrest the disturbing motorist, but when the police came the motorist had gone and all was quiet.

What led to the domestic disagreement of the Smollens could not be learned last night. James A. Dayton, Mrs. Smollen's lawyer, said that Smollen, as far as he knew, had done no wrong, but that the separation was the natural outcome of a runaway marriage.

Mrs. James J. Corbett, wife of the actor-pugilist, who had known the Smollens intimately, said that they had planned to go with her and her husband to Los Angeles only two weeks ago. Friends of Mrs. Smollen, however, say that her husband, after the romantic glamour of the elopement wore off, had seemed less attentive to her, and that she frequently complained of loneliness, saying that with her marriage she had lost all her former friends.

SERVICE BOARD OVERRULED.

Court Orders Review of Its Refusal to Let Power Company Issue New Capital

The Appellate Division handed down a decision yesterday by a vote of three to two granting a writ of certiorari for the judicial review of the action of the Public Service Commission in denying the Long Acre Electric Light and Power Company application to issue $50,000,000 bonds and $10,000,000 stock. Justice Ingraham, the presiding Justice, wrote the minuority opinion against granting the writ and was supported by Justice McLaughlin. Justice Dowling, recently assigned from the Supreme Court bench, joined with Justice Clarke in signing the majority opinion written by Justice Scott.

"Here is a corporation," wrote Justice Ingraham, "without property and with a franchise, the legality of which is doubtful, with stocks and bonds that have been issued that are at least of doubtful legality, asking to be allowed to issue $50,000,000 of bonds and $10,000,000 of stock without really showing that it is practicable to use any of this stock and bonds in the working of its franchise, or providing for the necessary property therefor."

"The American Electric Illuminating Company," says the majority opinion, "the first owner of the franchise, actually exercised and supplied consumers in 1889 and 1890, when it was practically driven out of business by the abolition of overhead wires in New York. So the franchise under which the company seeks to operate did not fall within the class of franchises 'not heretofore actually exercised.'"

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BIG BILL KELLEHER ARRESTED

Charged with Aiding in Looting of Boston Bank.

BOSTON, April 22.—The arrest to-night of William J. Kelleher by United States Deputy Marshals reawakened interest in the case of George W. Coleman, the $12-a-week bookkeeper, who is held on account of the discovery of a shortage of upward of $500,000 in the accounts of the National City Bank of Cambridge.

Kelleher is known among his friends as "Big Bill." He is charged in a complaint sworn out by Special Agent Fred P. Schmidt of the Department of Justice with "aiding and abetting George W. Coleman in misappropriating the funds of the National City Bank."

PRAISE FOR DIAZ'S RULE.

German Minister to Mexico Declares Its Resources Are Only Scratched.

Karl Büenz, who was appointed Minister to Mexico from Germany about a year and a half ago, arrived here yesterday on his wy home to spend his first vcation. At the Wolcott he paid a high tribute to President Diaz and to the republic in general, and spoke with regret of the death on April 10 of Ignacio Mariscal, the Mexican Minister of Foreign Affairs.

"Mexico, under President Diaz," he said, "is progressing rapidly in all directions. I have visited all parts of the republic, and I find that its vast resources have only been scratched, as it were. Foreign capital is pouring in, and the country is being governed in a most sane and sensible manner.

"All Mexicans are looking forward to the celebration of the republic's centenary, which begins on Sept. 1 and lasts for one month. The height of the celebration will be reached in Mexico City on Sept. 15, the President's birthday. Thousands of Mexicans from all parts of the country will visit the capital during the celebration, and the city also expects many distinguished visitors from the United States."

Huston's Case Goes Over.

HARRISBURG, Penn., April 22.—The trial of Joseph M. Huston, the Philadelphia architect charged with conspiracy to defraud the State through a contract for furniture for the State Capitol, was adjourned until Monday. Following the examination of two witnesses Monday, the addresses to the jury will begin.

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PICKING OUT FLAWS IN PRIMARY BILL

Prominent Republicans Fear a Deathblow to Fusion Unless Hughes Act Is Amended.

NOMINATIONS TOO EASY

Appointment of Minor State Officials by the Governor Also Suggested—Appeal to the Legislature.

A petition signed by prominent Republicans in the city and State, including Seth Low, Otto T. Bannard, Joseph H. Choate, Henry W. Taft, Charles A. Schieren, ex-Mayor of Brooklyn; Horace Porter, Alfred T. White, Marcus M. Marks, Henry L. Stimson, the Rev. Thomas R. Slicer, Louis Stern, Gen. Thomas H. Hubbard, P. Tecumseh Sherman, Gherardi Davis, President Nicholas Murray Butler of Columbia, and Jacob G. Schurman, President of Cornell, has been sent to the Legislature on the subject of direct primaries. While generally supporting Gov. Hughes in his contentions, it asks that certain changes be made in the Hinman-Green bill.

The principal point to which the petitioners object is the requirement for the filing of the designation of candidates eleven weeks before election day, it being contended for one thing that this would prevent spontaneous, eleventh-day fusion.

The petition reads in part:

"Your petitioners believe that the sentiment of the Republican Party is substantially unanimous as to these points:

"1. That the primaries should be held on the same day throughout the State.

"2. That in the primaries only the enrolled members of the party concerned should be entitled to vote.

"3. That there should be established by law a State-wide enrollment of voters.

"4. That there should be an official primary ballot.

"5. That the laws aiming to prevent corrupt practices at elections should be extended to primary elections.

Some of the Varied Opinions.

"On the subject of district primaries as a method of nomination there is within the party an honest difference of opinion. Some, under the leadership of Gov. Hughes, are prepared to adopt the comprehensive direct primary system embodied in the Hinman-Green bill. Others prefer the system of nomination by convention, and still others believe that the direct primary system may work well in small political units, but are very fearful of its operation in large political units.

"All of the signers of this memorial are in general sympathy with the views of Gov. Hughes and in complete sympathy with what he hopes to attain by the Hinman-Green bill. Their experience in politics, however, leads them to believe that the following features of the Hinman-Green bill raise a reasonable doubt as to the fortunate working of the measure in its entirety:

"First—In relation to the City of New York, the bill does not forbid a fusion, but, under the bill, if a fusion is to be brought about, it must be consummated substantially eleven weeks before Election Day, that is, between the middle and the end of August.

"Now, political parties fuse as metals do when they are at a great heat, and it is almost inconceivable that a fusion would be authorized in cold blood by any political party. The fusion which nominated Mayor Strong and the fusion which nominated Mayor Low were consummated during the heat of the campaign, and the fusion of last Fall was consummated only in October on the last day for filing nominations.

"In August, on the other hand, very many of the men who are likely to be influential in a fusion movement are out of the city, and the electorate at large take almost no interest in political matters under the torrid August sun.

City Fusion Endangered.

"It must frankly be said therefore that the Hinman-Green bill raises at least a reasonable doubt as to whether its enactment into law would not sound the knell of fusion movements in the City of New York.

"Second—In the Hinman-Green bill all the candidates to be designated as the official candidates to be voted on in all the divisions of the State are to be selected by committeemen who were themselves elected a year before. The American people are accustomed to have Congress hold its first session more than a year after its members are elected, but presumably this is the result of old-time conditions of travel, and it is not in itself an arrangement that would be made on its merits. Similarly, political committeemen who are elected the year before may be easily out of touch with the sentiment of the district at the time when they are called upon to submit designations for nominations.

"In the larger political units it would be substantially impossible to defeat the designations of these year-old committeemen, because the labor and the expense of a contest would be so great. In an emergency, such a contest might be waged about the Governorship, but we cannot conceive that any considerable number of men would think it worth while to carry on a contest over the whole State about the nomination of one of the minor State officials.

For a Short Ballot.

"The true method of improving the quality of men for the minor State offices is by adopting the principle of the short ballot, under which these officials would be named by the Governor, with the approval of the Senate, in the same way that the President now names his Cabinet. The nominations of Gov. Hughes himself are evidence that State Conventions are responsive to public sentiment vigorously and generally expressed, as far as the Governorship is concerned.

"Third—The Hinman-Green bill, by providing that official designations of candidates to be submitted to the voters of the parties at the primaries must be made eleven weeks before Election Day, necessarily takes the element of spontaneity out of party action. Public sentiment has often forced good nominations upon unwilling conventions by growing in volume as the convention day approached, but under the Hinman-Green bill no such opportunity for growing popular sentiment to affect party nominations is afforded, unless it be assumed that popular sentiment can accommodate itself to the provisions of this bill and reach its climax in the month of August.

"Fourth—The Hinman-Green bill provides that every election district shall be represented in the County Committee by one committeeman, and that every such committeeman shall live in the district he represents. In a great city such territorial limitations upon representation cannot help working badly.

Strong Candidates Needed.

"What every party needs is to get into its County Committee as many of its strong members as possible, and it is unreasonable to insist that two strong men must live on opposite sides of the same street dividing election districts, as would often be the case, in order that both may be in the County Committee. We think that any bill should be changed in this respect.

"Under these circumstances your petitioners suggest that the Hinman-Green bill be amended so as to retain the direct primary system therein provided, so far as it relates to nominations for the State Senate and the Assembly, including the election of the committeemen who are to designate the party candidates to be voted for for these offices at the primaries. We think also that all delegates to such party conventions as are retained should be directly elected at the primaries.

"All the features of the Hinman-Green bill which have been outlined above as satisfactory to the whole party should be retained, so that in substance the only change that we propose should be made in the bill is a limitation of its scope so far as its direct primary features are concerned.

"If the Hinman-Green system can be experimentally tried in small units like the Senatorial and Assembly districts it might be practicable to move the date for designating candidates nearer to Election Day.

"This bill, so amended, would provide for a trial of the system in its relation to the election of members of the Legislature; and if, at any later day, the people desire to have the system made more comprehensive, after witnessing its operations, they have only to elect Senators and members of Assembly who are pledged to this policy, in order to secure this result.

Urge Primary Experiments.

"We respectfully submit that the Hinman-Green bill, so amended, would provide for an experimental trial of the system under conditions entirely fair to it; and under conditions entirely favorable to the extension of the system, if the people desire the system extended.

"On the other hand, by such amendments, the State will be feeling its way through experience instead of making a radical plunge into conditions for which there is absolutely no precedent; for, while it is true that there are many direct primary laws in other States of the Union, no such law embodies the scheme of the Hinman-Green bill.

"It is argued with great force that the scheme of the Hinman-Green bill is likely to obviate many of the difficulties that have attended the direct primary system elsewhere, but, when one considers the magnitude of the interests involved, it is at least open to question whether it is not better to move a step at a time toward a new system than to put everything to hazard by a change of method applicable at once to every office in the State.

"In view of the fact that the Hinman-Green bill has the approval of Gov. Hughes and that a number of Assemblymen have been elected on the pledge to support this bill, it seems to your petitioners that nothing less than a vote upon the bill as it stands will meet the legislative obligation to this measure. It is our judgment, however, that the Hinman-Green bill should be amended along the lines suggested in this communication, and that, in this form, it should be enacted into law."

FIREARMS ORDINANCES UP.

Registration of the Purchaser and a $5 License Fee Proposed.

The Aldermen's Law Committee held a hearing yesterday afternoon at City Hall on the question of passing more strict regulations for the control of the sale and possession of firearms. Several proposed ordinances to deal with the matter are before the board.

Alderman Herbst is the author of one which requires the registration by retail dealers in firearms of the names and addresses of all persons to whom they sell revolvers, guns, &c. A penalty of $250 is provided for the violation of this regulation.

Alderman Davis has also presented an ordinance which requires all persons, except police officers, who have firearms in their possession to take out a license from the Mayor's License Bureau at a fee of $5 a year.

Alderman Marx, who presided at the hearing in the absence of Alderman Levine, Chairman of the committee, commented that the last measure would work a hardship on ordinary hunters and persons who wish to have firearms in their houses for protection. Several representatives of firearms concerns spoke against the ordinances.

NEW PRISON WORK PLAN.

Chicagoans Would Permit Convicts to Help Support Their Families.

CHICAGO, April 22.—Construction of a new $1,000,000 county jail, equipped with workshops where prisoners can be employed for the benefit of their families, was championed by the Hamilton Club yesterday. At a meeting of the Committee on Affiliation with other Chicago organizations it was decided to start the project formally next Monday.

President George W. Dixon of the Hamilton Club has been working on the plan for several months, and said:

"Prisoners, whether serving sentences in jail or awaiting trial, should have opportunity to work and earn money for their dependent relatives. Aside from the financial end, the plan would effect a notable improvement in the county jail, where inmates sometimes remain many months in complete idleness that is highly injurious, both physically and mentally."

Persch Let Out Under $50,000 Bail.

Supreme Court Justice Blanchard fixed bail yesterday for Donald E. Persch at $50,000, pending the argument of a writ of habeas corpus in his behalf next Tuesday. Persch was tried for grand larceny in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court, and the jury reported a disagreement. Justice Marcus ordered its discharge over the telephone, which Persch's attorneys declare was irregular, and will argue that he cannot be tried again on the indictment.

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BUBONIC PLAGUE STILL A MENACE

Ground Squirrels Have Carried Infection Considerably Inland from the Pacific Coast.

SAN FRANCISCO CENSURED

Harsh Criticism for the Municipal Government That Failed to Check the Disease.

Recent investigation has disclosed that bubonic plague has not been eradicated entirely from the Pacific Coast, and there is reason to believe that it will be a menace to the country for some time to come. It is certain that the infection has been carried to different localities over a wide area by ground squirrels, and it is feared that the disease will gain a further foothold by means of prairie dogs and other small animals. Of this American Medicine says:

"Plague infection of the ground squirrels of the Pacific Coast is proving to be a much more serious matter than was thought when it was first discovered that the flea had carried the bacilli from the city rats to these country rodents.

"Dr. Colby Rucker of the Public Health Service, whose efficient work in San Francisco has been mentioned in connection with the plague crusade of Dr. Rupert Blue, has been organizing a scouting expedition to determine just how far the infection has spread, and preliminary reports of his work show a somewhat alarming condition, infected squirrels having been found in widely separated places in one county, with evidences that other counties are also involved. Plague is therefore a disease to be expected in human beings for some time to come in the United States, for the bacillus has obtained a foothold.

"As the extermination of the squirrels is apparently impossible, the spread of the disease throughout the continent by the squirrels, prairie dogs, and other rodents depends solely upon whether they have sufficient tolerance to keep the bacilli alive, or whether they will die off so quickly as to prevent the germs being carried, as happened in the efforts to kill off the rabbits of Australasia.

"It is now known that the bacilli are normal inhabitants of certain rodents in Eastern Asia, only occasionally making excursions into the bodies of rats, and always dying out in their new homes, incidentally destroying some millions of rats and human beings. The rats are known to have enough tolerance to spread the bacilli, and it is feared our feral rodents will do the same.

"The appalling results of contempt for sanitation are illustrated by this widespread of plague bacilli in America. San Francisco's labor unions elected to the Mayoralty a fiddler who has since been sent to prison for crimes connected with his administration. It was he who, at the probable instigation of certain business men afraid of publicity, not only denied the presence of plague in the city, but punished those who said it was there.

"At the very time that well-directed efforts would have completely destroyed the infection, it was concealed and allowed to spread until it began killing the inhabitants. It has now escaped beyond their borders, and if the fears of its further spread across the continent are realized they will be the cause of an appalling number of deaths. They have at least created a situation full of menace to the rest of the country, and the question naturally arises as to whether one community is to be permitted to jeopardize others in this criminal manner.

"Several times in England it has been found that the rats near the docks of ships from plague countries were infected, but prompt measures eliminated the danger at once. That could have been done here if a central health authority had had control.

"The main lesson from San Francisco's conduct is the necessity of electing men of intelligence, attainments, and honor, to positions requiring high executive ability. All men are not equal, and low morality is generally as result of low mentality. English workingmen for generations refused to be represented in Parliament by any one except a 'gentleman'—gentle born. They are now sending their own representatives, and it is hoped the experiment will turn out better than in San Francisco, a city which, in spite of its noble and brave conduct after the fire and earthquake, must accept the contempt of the civilized world for permitting plague to enter the country and create a menacing situation which may require hundreds of millions of dollars, if the infected ground squirrels are not promptly destroyed.

"Neglect or defiance of sanitation is dangerous business at any time, but to jeopardize the whole nation for the sake of a little temporary business, shows that the guilty people are not possessed of sufficient common sense and forethought to be intrusted with the franchise.

"It is hoped that all cities will learn a lesson from San Francisco's crime, elect only 'gentlemen' of proved executive ability and honor to offices requiring those characteristics and then support the sanitarians in their efforts to protect the community. It is the cheapest in the long run, as common sense should have taught, but in electing the notorious fiddler they showed that they were not possessed of common sense at that time.

"It is quite proper for laboring men to organize for their own protection, but if they aspire to rule as in San Francisco they must not do injury to the health of the country or there will be an overwhelming demand for their suppression."

LEGALLY DEAD, HE RETURNS.

Indiana Man to Get Part of an Estate in Massachusetts.

PITTSFIELD, Mass., April 22.—Franklin Allen Smith of Fort Wayne, Ind., was to-day recognized as a "long lost brother" by John C. Smith of South Williamstown and others. This identification having been established, the Indiana man is now considered one of the rightful heirs to the estate of Hiram Smith of South Williamstown.

Franklin Allen Smith arrived in Pittsfield during the week from Fort Wayne. Last January Judge Slocum in the Central Berkshire Probate Court had declared he was legally dead and appointed an administrator for his estate. He left his home in South Williamstown more than twenty-five years ago, and none of his family had heard anything from him

COHALAN DEFENDS TAMMANY.

Surrogate Scolds an Applicant for Making a Slighting Reference.

"You had better sign the petition for my appointment as administrator. If you don't, a Tammany man is likely to be appointed."

This sentence in a letter written by Nicalor de Bolet to his brother, Julio de Bolet, made Surrogate John P. Cohalan, brother of Grand Sachem Daniel F. Cohalan, express his wrath yesterday. The estate in which Nicalor wanted to be appointed administrator was that of his mother, Julia Caesar de Bolet y Peraza.

"What did you mean by that sentence?" roared the Surrogate.

"I meant that a stranger would be appointed."

"No, you didn't," said Cohalan. "You meant to impute dishonesty to this court."

"No, no, no," mumbled Nicalor.

"Let me tell you that there are as good men in Tammany Hall as in any body in the world," said Surrogate Cohalan.

"You are an unfit person to be administrator, and I decline to appoint you," continued his Honor.

Announcement as to who would be appointed was deferred by the Surrogate.

SHERIFF'S AUTO BILL HELD UP.

One of $198 by Quinn of Queens Arouses Prendergast's Ire.

Controller Prendergast has refused to pay a bill for automobile hire for $108 submitted by Sheriff Quinn of Queens. The Controller sent the Sheriff yesterday a letter in which he wrote:

In view of all that has been said on the subject of automobile hire, and the unjust expense to which the city has been put in consequence thereof, I am very much surprised that officials should continue the use of automobiles and endeavor to make the expense a charge against the city treasury when it is perfectly apparent that their use could be avoided.

Soon after the first of the year the Controller announced that he would start a crusade for economy in the city's automobile bills, declaring: "The street cars and Subway are good enough for me, and they should be for the other custodians of the city's money.

HOFFSTOT CASE GOES OVER.

Counsel Get a Week to File Briefs in Extradition Proceedings.

Judge Holt in the United States Circuit Court yesterday heard argument on behalf of Frank N. Hoffstot, President of the Pressed Steel Car Company, who is fighting extradition to Pittsburg, where indictments charging him with the bribery of members of the City Council are awaiting him. Mr. Hoffstot is now engaged in habeas corpus proceedings to overthrow the decision of Gov. Hughes that he must be surrendered. The habeas corpus writ was sued out in the Federal Court, although the habeas corpus proceedings are in the State courts.

There was an array of counsel on hand yesterday. Adrian H. Joline, John D. Lindsay, and William Larkin represented Mr. Hoffstot. District Attorney Blakeley and his assistant, Warren I. Seyman of Pittsburg, were there, too, represented by George Gordon Battle. Assistant District Attorney Johnstone appeared for New York County.

Mr. Battle opened the argument, citing various cases to show that while the Federal courts have jurisdiction in extradition proceedings it is not customary for them to interfere in a matter within the scope of the State courts, except in cases of peculiar urgency.

Mr. Joline made much of the argument which was used before Gov. Hughes when the application of the Governor of Pennsylvania for extradition was before him. He declared that whereas the crime charged in the indictment was fixed on June 3, 1908, Mr. Hoffstot was not in Pittsburg on that day, but was there on May 28 and June 29 of the year mentioned. For the State of Pennsylvania Mr. Seyman argued along the lines of Gov. Hughes's opinion, that since the crime was that of conspiracy it was not necessary to pin it to any one date.

Judge Holt remarked as the argument ended that he did not see any occasion for hurry, and gave counsel a week in which to submit briefs.

THREE KILLED IN A WRECK.

Defective Switch Sends a Train Crashing Into a Work Car.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., April 22.—Three trainmen were killed and eight probably fatally injured when a train of empty express cars on the way from St. Louis to Indianapolis, on the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad struck a defective switch and smashed the car of an interlocking switch construction crew on a siding at Sandford, Ind., to-day. The dead are Engineer R. E. Ely, Mattoon, Ill.; H. Driscoll, and L. B. Donnelly. Among the seriously injured was Conductor H. L. Shipman, Indianapolis.

All except Ely and Shipman were members of the construction crew and were asleep when their car was crushed by the express train.

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One plate is not fair,
'Tis less than my share
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Dumas' Paris—by Miltoun.
Milton's England—by Mead.
Life of Edwin Booth—by Matthews and Hutton.
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Famous Authors (Men)—by Harkins.
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Daniel De Foe's Works—12 volumes; cloth; illustrated; publisher's price, $12; our price $7.75

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J. Pierpont Morgan has bought them for an enormous sum.

Girls Disguised as Germs.

Pictures of young Western college women who have parts in the strangest play on record, with an account of the play.

The Job of Protecting Kings

And the men whose business it is to guard the lives of the rulers of the world.

The Drexel-Gould Wedding Party.

Photographs of those who took part in the event will be reproduced in the Pictorial Section. There will be many other photographs of interest, including

President Roosevelt at the Forum

and

Royal Children at Play

In the Sunday Times To-morrow

FIRE INSURANCE MEN ACCUSED OF FRAUD

Hotchkiss Puts Dutchess Companies Under Inquiry—Says President Vail Must Resign.

RECORDS ARE MUTILATED

Leaf Torn from Minute Book to Hide Agreement Between Two Companies—Officers Deny the Charges.

Special to The New York Times.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., April 22.—The State Insurance Department has been making an investigation of the affairs of the Dutchess Fire Insurance Companies and its predecessor, the Dutchess Insurance Company. Supt. of Insurance Hotchkiss gave out a statement to-night in which he finds the Dutchess Fire Insurance Company solvent, but criticises severely the management of the old company.

He asserts that a local attorney and certain Directors bought up claims in San Francisco following the fire disaster there, which heavily involved the old company. They are said to have reaped a profit of $80,000, which has been concealed on the books so far. He also alleges that the minute book of the old company was tampered with by extracting a leaf covering an agreement by the new company to pay a commission of 25 per cent. for business turned over to the new company, after the reorganization. The accounts of the old company are described as being in confusion.

President Lewis H. Vail is accused of speculating in the stock market with funds belonging to the companies. His resignation as President of the new company and Director of the old is demanded.

When asked if the present situation would call for criminal prosecution Mr. Hotchkiss shrugged his shoulders and said: "I leave that for others to judge."

Supt. Hotchkiss gave out this statement:

"An examination into the affairs of the Dutchess Fire Insurance Company was begun by the State Insurance Department on March 31. Such examination was the first since the one immediately following the organization of the company late in 1906. This examination is still in progress, and will not be completed in a week or ten days."

Facts developed seemed to require an examination of the affairs of the Dutchess Insurance Company, which prior to 1907 had been officered by the same persons and had done business from the same principal office as the Dutchess Fire Insurance Company, but which had been seriously impaired as a result of the San Francisco conflagration. This examination, now practically complete, brought out facts which led to mandatory action on the part of the Insurance Department at a meeting of the Directors of the two companies held at Poughkeepsie to-night.

Old Dutchess Company's Loss.

"It is claimed that the older company's losses in San Francisco were so great as to wipe out its capital and surplus and compel it to settle with loss claimants at much less than par. For a time a receivership was threatened, but in the end avoided by settlements now claimed to have been, to an extent at least, based upon false representation. Some claimants were paid 30 cents on the dollar, settlements being made direct.

"Suits involving possible attachments were, however, threatened, and the controlling officers devised a plan whereby a local attorney and certain of the Directors borrowed funds from local banks, with which funds loss claims were purchased at a discount, but ultimately paid for to such attorney at the face value of each claim, resulting in a salvage to the stockholders of upward of $80,000. This, up to the present time, has been concealed.

Special Accounts Kept; Big Liability Hidden.

"The examination also brought out the face that the President of the two companies carried in special accounts various sums of money paid by the new company to the old for commissions on a reinsurance contract, and further, that such officer in 1908 and 1909 speculated actively on the credit of certain securities which had been turned over to the local attorney above mentioned in payment of the San Francisco claims acquired by him. It also developed that other funds, chiefly commission payments, had been similarly concealed by the company in his personal account, and, until the arrival of the examiners of the department, apparently treated as his own. Other irregularities evidencing an intention on the part of officers of the old company and certain of its Directors to sequester assets to the end that the true condition of the old company might not be known were brought out at oral examinations by representatives of the Insurance Department.

"Further inquiries resulted in the discovery of the deception practiced on the Insurance Department by the President and other officials of the company late in 1906. These evidences consist in the cutting out of the minute book of the Executive Committee of a page purporting to give the proceedings of a meeting of that committee on Aug. 18, 1906. The Secretary of the company testified that the examiners of the department having called for such minute book, which showed an agreement that if carried into effect would have impaired the new company from the start, and made it impossible for it to secure its certificate of authority, President Vail cut out such leaf, the Vice President interlined the same with lead pencil, and gave the same to the Secretary with orders to destroy it. This the Secretary did not do, but in response to questions testified to the facts and produced the leaf cut out. It appears by comparison of this leaf with the page in the new minute book then started that the minutes of this meeting of the Executive Committee were modified at that time so that the department was deceived into believing that a liability of upward of $60,000, which would have been shown by the leaf cut out, did not exist.

"President Vail, when confronted with the cut-out leaf, denied knowledge of the transaction and asserted that the resolution there shown was never adopted. Examination of the files of the company developed the fact that these minutes shown on the cut-out sheet had been copied by the Secretary from the original in the handwriting of President Vail, who, when confronted with such original, admitted the fact.

"Misrepresentation and Fraud."

"The examiners, in a preliminary report furnished the Superintendent, also call attention to the conduct on the part of President Vail at the time the San Francisco claims were compromised, which drew from Supt. Kelsey a statement that certain representations which were being made in San Francisco by the adjusters of this company were 'misrepresentations and apparently fraudulent ones,' the Superintendent adding: 'It is difficult to understand how business men dealing honestly can allow themselves to impose on the department in such a manner.'

"The Superintendent of Insurance at a meeting of the Directors of the two companies held to-night directed that the Trustees of the old company at once place the liquidation of its assets in the hands of a committee appointed or approved by him. President Vail being required to resign as Chairman of such Trustees, and also that President Vail and the local attorney above mentioned turn over to such Trustees all property held by them apparently in trust for the stockholders of such company.

"The Superintendent also directed the old company to carry out with the new company the reinsurance contract on the basis of 25 per cent. evidenced by the proceedings of the Executive Committee of the new company on the leaf cut out of the minute book, and that it ask and accept the resignation of L. H. Vail as President and Director of such company."

The Officers' Defense.

To a TIMES representative Supt. Hotchkiss said to-night:

"The present company, so far as we know, is solvent, but the misdeeds of the old company are pretty serious."

Allison Butts, attorney for President Vail and the Directors, said that many statements made by the Superintendent were not warranted by the evidence; that there had been no intentional wrongdoing, and no effort to profit by any one at the expense of the companies. The San Francisco claims were many of them settled on a basis of 80 cents on a dollar, but about $150,000 could not be settled on this basis, and Frank B. Lown, a local attorney, made three notes for $60,000, which were indorsed by some of the Directors, and some of these claims were bought in at the best terms possible and turned over to the company, which paid the losses as adjusted for $75,000, saving the company from $75,000 to $80,000. A complete statement was made of this transaction to the Superintendent of Insurance at the time. It resulted in no profit to anybody except the stockholders.

The leaf cut out of the minutes book referred to the payment of 25 per cent. in commissions by the new company to the old one on the new business. By mistake this resolution was copied into the old minute book instead of the new and this mistake was rectified. Milton A. Fowler, the Vice President, testified that the resolution was changed by him in his own handwriting and as corrected was passed.

Mr. Butts said that it was to be regretted that Mr. Vail had been asked to resign, as he had worked diligently in the interests of both companies and succeeded in making the new one one of the strong financial institutions of the city and to settle the difficulties of the old one growing out of the San Francisco disaster. He said that Mr. Vail did not speculate with the funds of the company but with the saving made by the settlement of the San Francisco losses, and these speculations resulted in a profit of upward of $11,000, all of which was turned into the companies, Mr. Vail not profiting a dollar.

The Directors of the companies met to-night but did not accept Mr. Vail's resignation. They adjourned until Monday, when action will be taken. Attorney Butts has commenced an action in the Supreme Court to wind up the affairs of the old company.

The annual statement of the Dutchess Fire Insurance Company Dec. 31, 1909, is as follows:

Liabilities, cash capital, $200,000; unpaid losses, $44,287.32; reserve for reinsurance, $295,089.04; all other liabilities, $5,655.02; total, $545,032.28; net surplus over liabilities, $136,056.00; increase in assets, $43,744.38; increase in reinsurance reserve, $5,764.80; increase in net surplus, $24,784.18; surplus to policy holders, $336,056.00.

The officers of the Dutchess Fire Insurance Company (new company) are: L. H. Vail, President; Milton D. Fowler, Vice President; J. J. Graham, Secretary; F. L. Vail, Assistant Secretary. Directors—M. A. Fowler, John N. Lewis, S. H. Moore, I. R. Adriance, F. M. Johnston, J. W. Poucher, William E. Hutchins, President of the North River Insurance Company; W. A. Jones, W. W. Smith, J. Edward Sague, Public Service Commissioner; Solomon Ketcham, Jr., Frank J. Lefever, Ira D. Strang, and F. L. Vail.

The Directors of the old company (Dutchess Insurance Company) are: L. H. Vail, M. A. Fowler, W. S. Ketcham, J. N. Lewis, E. Ham, C. P. Dorland, S. H. Moore, I. R. Adriance, A. H. Vail, E. S. Atwater, F. M. Johnston, J. W. Poucher, George H. Sherman.

WHAT MRS. BROKAW SPENT.

Itemized List of Her Hotel Bill Her Husband Objects to Paying.

Special to The New York Times.

MINEOLA, L. I., April 22.—The suit of Harry F. Wilder against William Gould Brokaw to recover $1,600 for a hotel bill contracted by Mrs. Brokaw was tried before Justice Kapper in the Nassau County Supreme Court here to-day. This bill is alleged to have been contracted by Mrs. Brokaw from Dec. 20, 1908, to Jan. 23, 1909, at a hotel at 14 West Sixtieth Street, Manhattan, after Brokaw closed the Nirvana estate at Great Neck, L. I. Arthur Baldwin appeared for the plaintiff and John F. McIntyre for Mr. Brokaw.

Mrs. Brokaw was the chief witness of interest. She wore a blue tailored suit, with an Alice blue chip straw hat, trimmed with maribou. Mr. Brokaw was not there.

Mr. McIntyre contended that the suit should be dismissed, on the ground that Mrs. Brokaw contracted the bill herself, and, therefore, she should be responsible. The motion was denied, the court holding that he would stand by the decree granted by Justice Putnam, maintaining that Mrs. Brokaw was abandoned by her husband when the Great Neck house was closed to her, and, further, that, as her husband, he was responsible for her living expenses prior to her decree of separation and the granting of the alimony.

Mr. McIntyre further objected on the grounds that Mr. Brokaw should not be forced to pay for his wife's sister, who was her guest at the hotel. The court overruled the objection on the ground that there was no reason why Mrs. Brokaw should live like a hermit.

Testimony was introduced to show that Mrs. Brokaw's suite cost $15 a day, the whole amount for that item alone amounting to $630. Her laundry was rated at $15 a week; stamps, $1.45; carriage hire, $168.20; restaurant bill, $302.36.

It was brought out that the amount of the bill was assigned from the hotel proprietors, Eager & Babcock, to Harry Wilder, a clerk in Mr. Baldwin's office, who paid the sum and who is now suing for it.

Mrs. Brokaw testified that when she left Great Neck she had no cash but two checks which Brokaw had given her and on which payment was found to be stopped.

FIVE POLICEMEN PUT OUT.

Four Were Elsewhere When They Should Have Been Patroling.

Five patrolmen—four from Brooklyn and one from Manhattan—were dismissed from the force by Commissioner Baker yesterday afternoon after trials before Deputy Commissioner Walsh. The patrolmen are John J. Jessup and George F. Thompson of the Lee Avenue Station, Brooklyn; George T. Cooper and Henry Zirk of the Gates Avenue Station, Brooklyn, and Daniel J. O'Connell of the West Thirtieth Street Station, Manhattan.

Thompson is the policeman who fled to Chicago after having assaulted a Brooklyn baker recently. He was dismissed yesterday after being found guilty of being away for five days without leave of absence.

O'Connell is the patrolmen who was discovered spending much of his time in a livery stable, and was caught riding about his post in a cab supplied by the livery stable.

Jessup, Cooper, and Zirk were all found in saloons when supposed to be on duty, and were dismissed for that reason.

RABIES FROM SKUNK BITES.

A Series of Cases Reported by an Arizona Physician.

Dr. C. E. Yount has an article in the current Southern California Practitioner on "Rabies, with Report of Cases from skunk,' per se, but that all skunks are, The New York Medical Journal as follows:

"Yount has collected reports of eighteen persons bitten by skunks in Arizona during a period of two years. Five of these persons were attacked with rabies, five died, and thirteen were cured. He believes that skunk is the most prolific endemic source of the propagation of rabies in Arizona, and concludes that there is no such thing as a 'hydrophobia skunk,' per se, but that a llskunks are, like a few other animals, very susceptible to rabies; and that no particular species is more susceptible than another.

"When a skunk, an animal noctural in habits, generally timid, attacks man or any other animal, and inflicts a bite, if the skunk is not killed, and its bulb examined bacteriologically, it is better to accept this sudden change of disposition on the part of the skunk as a priori evidence of rabies and seek Pasteur treatment at once."

Impostor Using Chief Croker's Name.

Fire Chief Croker asks merchants and others to be on their guard against a young man who, in the last few days, has been representing himself as a son of the Chief and obtaining goods and money on checks bearing the forged name of Edward F. Croker. The young man has operated in Haarlem, where he got clothing and shoes. On Thursday he visited shop keepers in Forty-second Street, between rBoadway and Sixth Avenue. Mr. Croker wants him turned over to the police.

MISS SWOPE GOT SICK AFTER GIFT OF CANDY

Nurse Testifies That Following Present from Dr. Hyde Young Woman Developed Typhoid.

TELLS OF CHRISMAN'S DEATH

Preceded by Symptoms Similar to Those of Col. Swope After Taking Capsule, Miss Houlihan Says.

KANSAS CITY, April 22.—Seven days after Dr. B. C. Hyde gave Miss Stella Swope a box of candy the young woman developed typhoid fever, testified Miss Anna Houlihan, a nurse, to-day at the trial of Dr. Hyde, charged with the murder by poison of Col. Thomas H. Swope. The mention of the candy was a surprise to Dr. Hyde and his counselors. Hyde, who was sitting tilted back in his chair, smilingly listening to the testimony of the nurse, quickly moved over to his attorneys and entered into a conference with them. Mrs. Hyde soon joined the little group. For several minutes they talked earnestly.

"It is a significant feature, but I cannot say just what will develop from an investigation of it," said Special Prosecutor James A. Reed later. Attorneys for Dr. Hyde said they did not regard the testimony seriously.

The death of Chrisman Swope and the illness of Margaret Swope were reviewed by Miss Houlihan. It was she who caused the threatened walkout of the nurses of the Swope home and demanded an investigation of Dr. Hyde.

"People are being murdered in this house," she is said to have declared to Dr. Twyman, in speaking of her suspicions of Dr. Hyde. And after she had stated her position firmly she put on her coat and hat and said she or Dr. Hyde must leave the house. Dr. Hyde left, and Mrs. Hyde went with him.

The description of the convulsions of Chrisman Swope, following the administering of a capsule by Dr. Hyde, was similar to that which Miss Keller gave yesterday of the attack of Col. Swope under similar circumstances.

Miss Houlihan said that on the night of Dec. 5, when Chrisman Swope was seized with the convulsion that immediately preceded his death, she was attending three patients.

"Mrs. Hyde called me to Chrisman's room and told me the doctor said the patient's temperature was rising," she said. "I went out of the room, and upon returning a few minutes later Dr. Hyde told me he had given Chrisman a capsule. Dr. Hyde left the room. I started to give the patient a bath. He talked with me, and seemed in good condition. Suddenly he was seized with a convulsion. His head drew back. His arms doubled up. The legs became rigid. His whole body shook violently. He made a most peculiar moaning sound.

"I rushed to the door and called Dr. Hyde," she continued. "He came and asked: 'What has happened to Chrisman?' I told him I did not know. Shortly afterward I remarked to him that it looked as though Chrisman had meningitis. Dr. Hyde said that was what was the matter."

"What did Dr. Hyde do?" asked Attorney Reed.

"He gave two hypodermic injections of digitalis and nitroglycerine," the witness answered.

Miss Houlihan said she gave the patient a hypodermic injection of strychnine by Dr. Hyde's order.

"Dr. Twyman came in soon afterward," she said. "Chrisman became unmanageable. Twyman tied his legs together, gave him a hypodermic, and put him back in bed. The patient then became more quiet.

"Dr. Hyde returned to the house directly afterward," said the witness. She showed Chrisman Swope to him, and told him what had happened. Dr. Hyde gave her a capsule, and she administered it to the patient by his direction, she said.

"Mr. Swope became restless half an hour after I gave him the capsule," she continued, "so I called Dr. Hyde. He did not come to the room for fifteen minutes. When Dr. Hyde did come he told me to go to my dinner, saying he would remain with the patient. I went out and ate. Upon returning I found the patient lying across the bed. Dr. Hyde said Mr. Swope had had another convulsion. The patient was unconscious."

"What did Mr. Hyde have you do?"

"Administer an injection of an eighth of a grain of strychnine."

In half an hour thereafter, the witness said, Dr. Hyde pronounced Swope dead.

The nurse's story of Miss Swope's illness, which was not fatal, corroborated the testimony previously given by Miss Keller regarding this case. The arm into which Dr. Hyde made an injection, ostensibly of a harmless oil, was in a badly swollen condition, and the patient complained of its hurting her. On Dec. 18 Dr. Hyde returned from New York, and soon after his arrival gave Margaret Swope a capsule, said the witness.

"What happened then?" asked Mr. Reed.

"Margaret passed into a convulsion. Her symptoms were the same as those shown by Chrisman Swope. Her body drew up and quivered in the same manner. She moaned. A state of coma followed."

While the nurses went to their meals, said Miss Houlihan, Dr. Hyde often remained iwth his patients.

ITALIANS DINE GRISCOM.

He Tells Them They Should Have Italians in Office and Congress.

The Italian National Club gave a dinner to Lloyd C. Griscom, former Ambassador from the United States to Italy, at the clubhouse, 5 West Sixteenth Street, last night. About 100 members of the club were present, and Mr. Griscom was seated between Dr. Antonio Stella, President of the club, and James E. March.

In his speech after dinner Mr. Griscom said that the Italian people did not play the part in the United States that they should.

"There should be Italian members of Congress and Italians in office, representing the Italians who are here," he said. "There may have been trouble in becoming naturalized, but that matter is being looked into, and if we cannot remedy the trouble, I will take it to Washington, and I am sure that the matter will then be straightened out."

RAISES POLICE DEPUTIES' PAY

Board of Estimate Puts It Up from $4,000 to $6,000—Controller's Complaint

The Board of Estimate at its weekly meeting yesterday raised the salaries of the three Deputy Police Commissioners from $4,000 to $6,000. Controller Prendergast, who recommended the increase, declared that the Deputies of the Police Department are the most poorly paid of any in the city government. The matter will now go to the Aldermen, it being necessary under the Charter for them also to approve such resolutions.

The board voted to ask the Corporation Counsel for an opinion on the time-card system, introduced by the Controller in February. The latter declared that several of the city departments, among them the City Court, General Sessions, the Municipal Courts, the Surrogate's Courts, and the Kings County Clerk's office have failed to turn in their payrolls on the time-card system.

For street repairs in Manhattan and the Bronx $1,285,597 was voted.

Ex-Justice Donohue's Will Filed.

The will of ex-Justice Charles Donohue of the Supreme Court, who died on April 17, was filed yesterday. The estate includes more than $10,000 in real estate and $10,000 of personalty. Charles W. Coleman is named as executor. The only beneficiaries are the testator's sons, Charles and Francis L., and his daughter, Gertrude Donohue.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMBOATS. | TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMBOATS.

HUDSON RIVER NIGHT LINES
Travel De Luxe—Fine Accommodations—Splendid Cuisine and Service.
PEOPLES LINE — NEW YORK AND ALBANY
Magnificent steamer ADIRONDACK or TROJAN leaves Pier 32, N. R., foot Canal St., at 6 P. M. daily, Sundays included. Leave Albany daily (Sundays included) at 8 P. M.
CITIZENS LINE — NEW YORK AND TROY
New steel steamer RENSSELAER leaves Pier 46, N. R., foot W. 10th St., at 6 P. M., Monday, Wednesday, Friday. Sunday steamer touches at Albany. Leaves Troy on alternate days at 7:30 P. M. Other days passengers can take Peoples Line at New York or Albany.
ROUND TRIP $2.50 via both lines; 10 day limit.
Direct rail connections at Albany and Troy for points North, East, and West; horses and automobiles carried at reasonable rates.
THE POPULAR SEARCHLIGHT ROUTE.

CATSKILL EVENING LINE — Steamers leave Pier 43, N. R., ft. Christopher St. WEEK DAYS at 6 P. M. Catskill-Hudson Coxsackie. Phone 1098 Spring

Central Hudson Line.
for Newburgh, Poughkeepsie and Kingston week days 4 P. M. For Newburgh and intermediate landings week days 5 P. M. Sundays 9 A. M.

FALL RIVER LINE
(Splendid Steamers—Splendid Service)
Again we say, you travel at night and save a day—
Fall River Line to Boston.
Fall River Line steamers leave New York, Pier 19, North River, foot of Warren Street, at 5:30 P. M. Get you to Boston as early as 7 o'clock next morning—later if you like.
Fare to Boston............$3
Telephone 5121 Cortlandt for Information City Ticket Office—171 Broadway.

$1 MANHATTAN LINE to Albany
Round Trip, $1.50. Good 10 Days. Steamers leave Pier 39, North River, ft. Houston St., 5:30P. M. daily ex. Sun. Telephone 9226 Spring.

SPRING AND SUMMER RESORTS.

NEW YORK—Briarcliff Manor.
Briarcliff Lodge
Briarcliff Manor, New York
open Saturday April 30th under the management of David B. Plumer. Geo. W. Tuttle, Assistant Manager. New York Office, Windsor Arcade. Telephone, 3278 Murray Hill.

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.

HOTEL TRAYMORE
Atlantic City, N. J.
Open Throughout the Year
Famous as the hotel with every modern convenience and all the comforts of home.
TRAYMORE HOTEL CO., D. S. WHITE, Pres. CHAS. O. MARQUETTE, Mgr.

ISLESWORTH
ON THE BEACH, VIRGINIA AV.
300 rooms, with fresh and sea water in all baths. Special American plan, $2.50 up daily. European plan, $1.50 up daily. Special weekly terms.
FRANK M. PHOEBUS, Manager — WM. HYMAN, Prop.

THE BEACH FRONT HOTEL PAR EXCELLENCE
THE SHELBURNE
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
EUROPEAN or AMERICAN PLAN.
JACOB WEIKEL, Manager.

RALEIGH — St. Charles Place and Beach.
200 large, sunny rooms; ocean view. Private baths, sun parlor, elevator, etc. Cuisine and service noted for their excellence. Special April and May rates. Booklet
H. J. DYNES.

THE WILTSHIRE — Virginia Ave. and beach. Ocean view; Greatly improved and refurnished. Cap. 350. Private baths, running water in rooms; elevator, sun parlor, &c. Music. Special—$12.50 up weekly. $2.50 up daily. Booklet.
SAMUEL H. ELLIS.

Marlborough-Blenheim
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
Josiah White & Sons Company.

SPRING AND SUMMER RESORTS.

CHELTENHAM—REVERE.
Park Place and Ocean. Rebuilt and refurnished. Elevator to level of street. Private baths. Homelike; unexcelled table.
R. W. RICHARDS.

HOTEL GLADSTONE,
On the beach. Hot and cold salt water in private baths. Elevator to street. Booklet.
N. J. COLLINS.

BERKSHIRE INN — Open all year. Ocean end Virginia Av.
$2 up daily, $8 to $17 wkly. Private Baths. Rooms, running water. Elevator. Sun Parlor. Cap. 300. 11th season. J. E. DICKINSON

THE LELANDE — Ocean end Mass Ave. Unobstructed view of boardwalk; rooms en suite, with private baths; $12 up weekly. $2.50 up daily.
JACOB B. HAWK.

HOTEL LAMBORN,
Ocean end Maryland Av. Capacity 250; elevator to street level; private baths, sun parlor, etc.; Spring rates; booklet. J. A. MILLER.

HOTEL JACKSON,
Adjoining Boardwalk and Steel Pier. European, $1 day and up. American, $2.50 day and up.

PONCE DE LEON — Virginia Ave. and Beach, Atlantic City, N. J. Special Spring rates.
ALFRED B. GRINDROD.

NEW JERSEY—Plainfield.
Plainfield Sanitarium, Plainfield, N. J.—Located Watchung Mountains; chronic and nervous cases; no insane; open all the year. Booklet. Telephone 84.

NOVA SCOTIA.
DIGBY, NOVA SCOTIA
Lour Lodge and Cottages.
Write for illustrated booklet to A. Brown, Digby, N. S.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMSHIPS. | TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMSHIPS.

INTERNATIONAL MERCANTILE MARINE LINES
From Piers 58, 59, 60, 61, and 62, North River, New York City.

American Line
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton.
New York..April 23, 10 AM | Philadel'a..May 7
St. Paul...April 30, 10 AM | St. Louis..May 14

Atlantic Transport Line
London Direct.
Min'apolis..Apr. 23, 9:30 AM | Min'waska..May 14
Min'tonka..April 30, 9:30 AM | Min'apolis..May 21

Red Star Line
New York—Dover—Antwerp.
Lapland......April 23 | Finland.......May 7
Kroonland....April 30 | Vaderland.....May 14

White Star Line
Queenstown—Holyhead—Liverpool.
Celtic.......Apr. 23, 10 AM | Arabic.....May 7
Cedric.......April 30, noon | Baltic.....May 14
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton.
Majestic..Apr. 27, 9:30 AM | Teutonic..May 11
Adriatic.....May 4, 2 PM | Oceanic..May 18
Also Regular Sailings between
N. Y. & BOSTON—MEDITERRANEAN.
All Steamers of the American Line, Atlantic Transport Line, Red Star Line, White Star Line Are Equipped with Wireless Telegraph, Submarine Signalling Apparatus, Etc.
Our Travelers' Checks Good Everywhere.
PASSENGER OFFICES, 9 BROADWAY AND PIER 62, N. R., (WEST 23D ST.,) N. Y.

BERMUDA — Delightful Short Sea Trips
This charming Ocean Resort, with its Palms, Flowers and Foliage, is now at its best. Only 45 hours' sail by the Quebec S. S. Co.'s NEW TWIN SCREW STEAMERS
S. S. OCEANA, 8,000 Tons............S. S BERMUDIAN, 5,530 Tons.
8 DAY TOURS $41.00 up — ALL TRAVELLING EXPENSES INCLUDED. — 12 DAY TOURS $45.00 up
Leave New York Wednesdays and Saturdays.
The fare includes first-class steamship tickets, meals and berth in two berth stateroom, hotel accommodation, transfers, carriage drives and sightseeing trips under the direction of our experienced representatives.
Steamer Tickets only, $20 & up. Round Trip.
THOS. COOK & SON,
245-1200 Broadway—649 Madison Ave., 563 Fifth Avenue, New York.
Steamer Tickets only, $20 & up. Round Trip.
70 Tours to Europe, with Passion Play at Ober Ammergau.

BERMUDA

The Magnificent twin screw steamer "OCEANA," 8,000 tons, of the Quebec S. S. Co., will leave New York every SATURDAY.
531 feet long, equipped with Wireless Telegraph, Bilge Keels, and provides the most luxurious accommodation.
Exceptional Opportunity to enjoy a Short Sea Trip with all possible COMFORT, SPEED, AND LUXURY.
Tours, including Tickets, Hotels, and Sightseeing.
9 Days $43.50 up.
12 Days $56.50 up.
Steamship Tickets only $30 up Round Trip, according to location.
THOS. COOK & SON
245, 1200 Broadway, 649 Madison Ave., 563 Fifth Ave., (Windsor Arcade), New York.
70 Tours to Europe with Passion Play at Ober Ammergau.

Jamaica-Panama
Finest Steamers in the Tropical Service. From New York to Colon, via Jamaica. Every Thursday, 12 M. Pier 15, East River. Every Room an Outside Room.
ZACAPA..........April 28th
ALMIRANTE.........May 5th
SANTA MARTA.......May 12th
METAPAN...........May 19th
UNITED FRUIT COMPANY,
17 Battery Place, N. Y. Tel. 1025 Rector.
Any City S. S. Ticket Agency. Additional Weekly service from Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and New Orleans.

THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET COMPANY — R. M. S. P.
JAMAICA-COLON, BARBADOS, Etc.
Atrato........Apr. 30 | Oruba........May 28
Tagus.........May 14 | Trent........June 11
Tours of 12 to 25 days from $95 up.
Cruises to the North Cape by R. M. S. P. 11,500-Ton Twin Screw S.S. Avon, June to Aug.
SANDERSON & SON, G.P.&F.A., 22 State St., N. Y.

ARGENTINE CENTENNIAL
International Exhibition to commemorate the First Centenary of the Argentine Republic, to be held in the city of BUENOS AIRES from May to September, can be best reached via the large and luxurious steamers of the
LAMPORT & HOLT LINE
Sailing from New York, 5th & 20th of each month.
For rates, etc., apply local ticket Agents, or
BUSK & DANIELS, General Agents
301 Produce Exchange, New York

FOR FORTRESS MONROE,
(Old Point Comfort,) Norfolk, and Portsmouth, Va., via Baltimore and the BALTIMORE STEAM PACKET COMPANY. (Old Bay Line).
Leave Baltimore every week day at 6:30 P. M. Finest steamers South of New York. Equipped with wireless telegraphy. All the delicacies of the Chesapeake. Delicious meals. Refreshing night's rest. Through tickets at principal railroad ticket offices. Staterooms engaged at S. A. L. Ry. Office, 1,183 B'way.

EXCURSIONS AND TOURS.

WASHINGTON TOURS
Special Low Rates Under Escort. All Expenses Included. Every Saturday from New York. Six Days. $18.00. Independent Tours Daily to all Near-by Southern Resorts. Send for booklet, MARSTERS TOURS, 31 W. 30th St., New York.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

TERRA-MARINE INN
ON THE BEACH, HUGUENOT PARK, S. I.
Hour by boat and train from city; auto stages meet trains; rooms singly or en suite, with or without bath; rates reasonable; sun parlor and dining room facing the ocean; cuisine unsurpassed; fine motoring.
Tel. 201-202 New Dorp. Geo. Leon von Pusch, Mgr.

VANDERBILT — 42d St. & Lex. Av. ½ block from Grand Central. Meals a la carte.

RIVOLI — 103 W. 38th, near B'way. Tel., 1436—38. Pr. Din. Rms. L 40c. Din. 65c. Wine. Music.

FOREIGN HOTELS AND RESORTS.

"At the Heart of London"
ST ERMINS HOTEL
St. James Park, LONDON, S.W.
Quiet. Refined. Home-like. Secluded yet central. Covered-way connection with Underground Railway System. Luxurious Lounge. Superior Cuisine. A la carte or inclusive terms. For illustrated booklet and full information address TOWN & COUNTRY TRAVEL BUREAU, 389 FIFTH AVENUE, N.Y.

HOTEL COBURG
BERLIN, N. W.
Directly opposite Frederick St. Station; best situation for visitors to the American exhibition. Same comfort as palatial hotels, by moderate prices, and homelike stay.

Booklets on Brussels and its great 1910 exhibition free from Town and Country, 389 5th Av., New York City.

SPRING AND SUMMER RESORTS.

PENNSYLVANIA—Delaware Water Gap

THE KITTATINNY
The Leading hotel at Delaware Water Gap, Pa. Now open under same management as the past three seasons. Every convenience and amusement. American plan, also A la Carte. Own farm and green houses. Orchestra. Write for booklet showing hotel, Kittatinny Mt. Park scenes, auto maps, etc. Special Spring rates. Livery. Garage.
G. FRANK COPE.

MICHIGAN.
Mineral Baths cure Rheumatism and Nervous and Blood Diseases. Illustrated Guide Free. Write F. R. Eastman, Mt. Clemens, Mich.

WASHINGTON, D. C.
LADIES GOING TO WASHINGTON, D. C., alone or in company, will find ideal location and reasonable rates at
HOTEL RICHMOND,
17th and H Streets—fifteen minutes from Union Station and just around the corner from White House. European and American plans. Send for Booklet and map giving rates and locations.
CLIFFORD M. LEWIS, Prop.

Kronprinzessin Cecilie
Sails April 26th for LONDON—PARIS—BREMEN
North — LONDON PARIS BREMEN — TUESDAYS 10 A. M.
Express Sailings
Kronprinzessin Cecilie ....April 26
*Kronprinz Wilhelm ....May 3
Kaiser Wilhelm II............May 10
Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse..May 17
German — Plymouth Cherbourg Bremen — THURSDAYS 10 A. M.
Twin-Screw Sailings
*Zieten ....April 28
*Oldenburg ....(Sat.) April 30
George Washington..........May 5
Bremen ....May 12
*Bremen direct.
Lloyd — GIBRALTAR NAPLES GENOA — SATURDAYS 11 A. M.
Berlin (new)...............April 23
Friedrich der Grosse.........April 30
Neckar.......................May 7
Koenig Albert ....May 14
Wireless and Submarine Signals. Independent Round the World Tours. Travelers' Checks good all over the World.
OELRICHS & CO., Gen. Agts. 5 Broadway, New York

*S. S. Pres. Lincoln — 18,000 TONS — Leaving New York APRIL 23 10 A. M.
HAMBURG AMERICAN LINE
All Modern Safety Devices (Wireless, &c.)
LONDON, PARIS, HAMBURG.
†Unexcelled Ritz-Carlton a la Carte Restaurant, Gymnasium, Elec. Baths, Elevator, Palm Garden.
*P. Lincoln..Apr. 23, 10 AM | †Pennsylvania .....May 11
*Cincinnati ....Apr. 28 | §Graf Waldersee...May 18
†Amerika ....April 30 | †Kais'n Aug. Vic..May 21
*Pres. Grant ....May 4 | *Bluecher ....May 25
§Hamburg direct. *New.
ITALY — VIA GIBRALTAR, NAPLES and GENOA.
S. S. BATAVIA (Naples only)..May 5, 2 P. M.
S. S. HAMBURG..............May 10
S. S. MOLTKE...............May 31
TRAVELLERS' CHECKS ISSUED.
Tourist Dept. for Trips Everywhere.
Hamburg-American Line, 45 Broadway, N. Y.

25 DAYS' TRIP TO WEST INDIES $140
LEAVES NEW YORK April 29, 2 P. M.
By NEW S. S. PRINZ SIGISMUND
Calls at Jamaica (stay 2 days), Colon, Isthmus of Panama (stay one day), Puerto Colombia, Port Limon, Costa Rica (stay 2 days). Stop-over allowed at Jamaica.
These delightful trips (alternating with 24-day cruise at $135) leave New York every week. SEND FOR FULL PARTICULARS.
WEEKLY SAILINGS TO JAMAICA.
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE
41-45 Broadway, New York.

CUNARD LINES
Piers 54 and 56 North River, foot of 14th St. Offices 21-24 State St., opposite the Battery.
LUSITANIA—MAURETANIA
Largest, Fastest, Finest Steamers Afloat.
New York to London Direct
VIA FISHGUARD,
is the most expeditious route also to
PARIS—BERLIN—VIENNA
Leave New York Wednesdays, 9 A. M.
MONDAY IN LONDON TUESDAY IN PARIS
Wireless Telegraph. Submarine Signals.
Campania ....April 27 | *Caronia..May 14, 10 AM
Carmania ....May 4 | Lusitania.........May 18
Mauretania........May 11 | Campania..........May 25
*Will call at Queenstown and Fishguard.
HUNGARIAN-AMERICAN SERVICE.
To FIUME, via
GIBRALTAR, NAPLES, TRIESTE.
§Ultonia...April 28, noon | Pannonia..........June 2
†Carpathia..May 19, noon | §Ultonia..........June 16
†Calls at Genoa. §Carries second and third class passengers only.
Travellers' checks issued—good everywhere.

LLOYD SABAUDO
FAST ITALIAN MAIL LINE.
ONLY A FEW FIRST-CLASS BERTHS LEFT.
$70 AND $80 TO GENOA AND NAPLES
S. S. RE D' ITALIA..........April 25; June 9
S. S. REGINA D' ITALIA..............May 9
SPECIAL SAILING.
The popular steamer PRINCIPE DI PIEMONTE will sail for BUENOS AYRES and MONTEVIDEO on MAY 26TH, and will then proceed direct to ITALY, affording a splendid opportunity for a pleasant and restful trip under most favorable conditions.
For reservations and other information apply to
CESARE CONTI, Gen'l Agt., 37 B'way, N. Y.

FRENCH LINE
Compagnie Générale Transatlantique
Direct Line to Havre—Paris (France).
Sailing every Thursday, 10 A. M. from Pier 57, North River, foot West 15th St.
La Bretagne..April 28 | *La Provence.May 19
*La Touraine..May 5 | *La Touraine..May 26
*La Savoie...May 12 | *La Lorraine..June 2
*Twin screw steamers.
GENERAL AGENCY, 19 State Street, N. Y.

ANCHOR LINE
GLASGOW via LONDONDERRY
Furnessia, Apr. 23, 9 A.M. | Caledonia, May 7, 3 P.M.
Columbia, Apr. 30, 11 A.M. | California, May 14, noon
FIRST CABIN, $67.50 AND $72.50.
SECOND CABIN, $45 AND $47.50.
THIRD CLASS, $28.75 AND $30.
HENDERSON BROTHERS, 17-19 Broadway.

EUROPE
Uptown Steamship Office, All Lines.
Choicest Rooms. Lowest Rates.
INTERNATIONAL SLEEPING CAR CO.,
Headquarters for Travel de Luxe,
281 FIFTH AVE., COR. 30TH ST.
Write for "Ocean Sailings" and "Return Sailings."

HOLLAND-AMERICA LINE
Twin-Screw Passenger Service
New York—Rotterdam via Boulogne
Ryndam...Apr. 26, 10 AM | New Amsterdam...May 10
Potsdam....May 3, 10 AM | Noordam..........May 17
Holland-America Line, 39 B'way, N. Y.

OLD DOMINION LINE
DAILY SERVICE
For Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Portsmouth, Pinner's Point, and Newport News, Va., connecting for Petersburg, Richmond, Washington, D. C., and the entire South and West.
Freight and Passenger Steamers sail from Pier 26, N. R., foot of Beach St., every weekday at 3 P. M. W. L. WOODROW, Traffic Manager.

Shipping and Mails.

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises..5:11 | Sun sets..6:47 | Moon sets..4:02

TIDES TO-DAY.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	7:04	7:20	1:03	1:10
Governors Island	7:41	7:51	1:44	1:50
Hell Gate	9:31	9:41	3:19	3:25

Arrived—Friday, April 22.

U. S. battleship Wisconsin, New Orleans.
SS Friedrich der Grosse, Palermo, April 8.
SS Uranium, Rotterdam, April 9.
SS Zacapa, Kingston, April 17.
SS Stavangeren, Bluefields, April 14.
SS Esperanza, Havana, April 19.
SS City of Macon, Savannah, April 19.
SS El Siglo, Galveston, April 16.
SS Monroe, Norfolk, April 21.
SS Pawnee, Philadelphia, April 21.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
New York, Southampton	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Celtic, Liverpool	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Oceana, Bermuda	8:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Cr. of Grenada, Grenada	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Saratoga, Havana	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Caracas, Curacao	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Prinz Joachim, Jamaica	11:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Topajoz, Pernambuco	11:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Berlin, Naples	———	11:00 A.M.
Furnessia, Glasgow	———	9:00 A.M.
Minneapolis, London	———	9:30 A.M.
Lapland, Antwerp	———	11:00 A.M.
Pres. Lincoln, Hamburg	———	10:00 A.M.
Campania, Naples	———	———
Ponce, Mayaguez	———	12:00 M.
City of Macon, Savannah	———	3:00 P.M.
Denver, Galveston	———	12:00 M.
Momus, New Orleans	———	12:00 M.
Huron, Jacksonville	———	1:00 P.M.
Stavangeren, Bluefields	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.

SAIL TO-MORROW.

Polycarp, Para	4:30 A.M.	7:00 A.M.

SAIL MONDAY.

Suriname, Trinidad	11:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Colon, Cristobal	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Re d'Italia, Naples	———	12:00 M.

Supplementary mails at double postage rates are open on the piers of the American, English, French, and German transatlantic lines until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

Hellas	Hamburg	April 6
Perugia	Gibraltar	April 10
Floride	Havre	April 9
Oldenburg	Bremen	April 10
Indian	Liverpool	April 7
Rio Grande	Galveston	April 16
Duca di Genova	Naples	April 13
Amerika	Cherbourg	April 15
Campania	Liverpool	April 16
C. F. Tietgen	Christiansand	April 13
St. Paul	Southampton	April 16
Mohawk	Jacksonville	April 23

DUE TO-MORROW.

Cedric	Liverpool	April 16
George Washington	Bremen	April 16
Columbia	Glasgow	April 16
Bretagne	Havre	April 16
Estonia	Libau	April 12
Yumuri	Cienfuegos	April 16
Prinz Sigismund	Kingston	April 18
Clement	Para	April 12
Maracas	Trinidad	April 16
Alamo	Mobile	April 16
El Monte	Galveston	April 18
Florida	Naples	April 9
Comanche	Jacksonville	April 21

DUE MONDAY.

Kroonland	Antwerp	April 16
Minnesota	London	April 16
Potsdam	Rotterdam	April 16
Chicago	Havre	April 16
Maracaibo	La Guayra	April 18
Orotava	Bermuda	April 23
Bermudian	Bermuda	April 23
Coamo	San Juan	April 20
Advance	Cristobal	April 18
Jose	Port Antonio	April 20
Comus	New Orleans	April 20

By Marconi Wireless.

SS George Washington, incoming from Bremen, was reported 1,188 miles east of Sandy Hook at 6 A. M. yesterday; due at her pier, if not delayed, Monday morning.

SS Florida, incoming from Naples, was reported 650 miles east of Sandy Hook at 1 P. M. yesterday; due at her pier, if not delayed, Sunday afternoon.

SS Chicago, incoming from Havre, was reported 1,135 miles east of Sandy Hook at 6:40 A. M. yesterday; due at her pier, if not delayed, Monday morning.

SS Bretagne, incoming from Havre, was reported 720 miles east of Sandy Hook at 3 P. M. yesterday; due at her pier, if not delayed, late Sunday.

SS Amerika, incoming from Hamburg, was reported 500 miles east of Sandy Hook at 8 A. M. yesterday; due at her pier, if not delayed, this afternoon.

SS Duca di Genova, incoming from Naples, was reported 1,060 miles east of Sandy Hook at 5 P. M. yesterday.

SS St. Louis, outgoing, was reported 27 miles west of the Lizard at 11 P. M. yesterday; due at Plymouth this afternoon.

SS Campania, incoming from Liverpool, passed Nantucket at 10 P. M. yesterday; due at her pier this morning.

By United Wireless.

SS Rio Grande, Galveston, 120 m. S. of Scotland Lightship 8 P. M., 22d.

SS Mohawk, Jacksonville, 164 m. S. of Scotland Lightship 8 P. M., 22d.

SS City of Atlanta, Savannah, 93 m. S. of Scotland Lightship 8 A. M., 22d.

SS Nueces, Galveston, 512 m. W. of Sand Key noon, 21st.

SS Herman Frasch, Texas City, 1,153 m. S. E. of Scotland Lightship 8 A. M., 21st.

SS Santiago, Havana, 43 m. S. of Scotland Lightship 9:10 P. M., 22d.

SS Comus, New Orleans, 810 m. S. of Scotland Lightship 8 P. M., 22d.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Principe di Piemonte, at Genoa, April 21.
SS Verona, at Genoa, April 20.
SS Indradeo, at Gibraltar, April 22.
SS Kabinga, at Singapore, April 22.
SS Orotava, at Bermuda, April 22.
SS Prinzess Irene, at Genoa, April 22.
SS Chesapeake, at Port Said, April 22.
SS Bermudian, at Bermuda, April 22.

Sailed.

SS Oceana, from Naples, April 21.
SS Ucayali, from Para, April 20.
SS Castillian Prince, from Rio Janeiro, April 20.
SS Excelsior, from Algiers, April 19.

Passed.

SS Volturno, New York for Rotterdam, passed Beachy Head.
SS Welsh Prince, Yokohama for New York, passed Gibraltar.

Pacific Steamships.

Destination and Steamer.		Mails Close in New York.
Samoan Islands, New Zealand, and Australia (via San Francisco)—Celtic King	Apr. 23	6:30 P.M.
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands, (via Tacoma)—Tacoma Maru	Apr. 25	6:30 P.M.
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands, (via Vancouver and Victoria, B. C.)—Empress of Japan	Apr. 29	6:30 P.M.
Guam and Philippine Islands, (via San Francisco)—U. S. transport	Apr. 30	6:30 P.M.

For Latest Arrivals See Page 1.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—The Western disturbance has moved to Southwestern Michigan, attended by thunderstorms, rains, and snows.

The storm is closely followed by clearing, with rapidly rising pressure, much lower temperatures, and high northwest winds, freezing temperatures being reported in Northern Wisconsin and Minnesota.

The storm will extend Saturday night or Sunday into the Middle Atlantic States and New England.

Winds along the New England Coast will be moderate and variable, becoming southeast to south; Middle Atlantic Coast, moderate southwest, becoming northwest and brisk by Sunday; South Atlantic Coast, moderate southwest to northwest, except variable on the Florida Coast.

Steamships departing Saturday for European ports will have moderate variable winds, becoming southeast, with partly cloudy weather to the Grand Banks.

FORECASTS FOR TO-DAY AND SUNDAY.

Eastern New York—Fair Saturday; showers and cooler at night or Sunday; moderate variable winds, becoming northwest and brisk Sunday.

New Jersey—Partly cloudy Saturday; showers and cooler at night or Sunday; southwest winds, shifting to northwest by Sunday and becoming brisk.

New England—Fair Saturday; Sunday, showers and cooler; variable winds.

Eastern Pennsylvania—Partly cloudy and warmer Saturday; showers and cooler at night or Sunday; variable winds, becoming west to northwest and brisk by Sunday.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1909.	1910.		1909.	1910.
3 A. M.	45	52	4 P. M.	67	70
6 A. M.	44	49	6 P. M.	66	69
9 A. M.	48	57	9 P. M.	63	65
12 M.	61	68	12 P. M.	59	61

This thermometer is 108 feet about the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 60; for the corresponding date last year it was 56; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 51.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 53; at 3 P. M. it was 66. Maximum temperature, 70 degrees at 3 P. M.; minimum, 49 degrees at 5:30 A. M. Humidity 65 per cent. at 8 A. M., 42 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The New York Times

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NEW YORK, SATURDAY, APRIL 23, 1910.

REPUBLICAN BOURBONS.

In an "impassioned" speech Senator CUMMINS implored the Senate to be "faithful to the people" and not relieve the railways from the restraints of the Sherman anti-trust law by allowing them to make agreements regarding rates.

Our people are attached devotedly to the anti-trust law, and they believe that in the years that are gone it protected them against the oppression of greed and avarice and power best represented in the railway companies of the United States.

The country's condition calls for more reason and less passion in the treatment of topics which have been treated in just the other way. The anti-trust law was passed in a temper like the Senator's, and with equally slight consideration of the adaptation of the remedy to the disease. The anti-trust law was enacted as a remedy for depression, and it is now appealed to as a protection of the people against excessive prosperity. If the Senator had not been so stirred by his emotions he would not have insisted that the farmers of Iowa are suffering from the extortion of the railways. Farmers' products are conspicuously dear among commodities generally high. Railway rates are disproportionately low, and are about the only goods or services procurable absolutely for less than in the depression when the anti-trust law was passed. If that beneficent statute is to be enforced universally the farmers would and should suffer more than the railways.

The Democrats used to be considered the Bourbons of the United States. Current events are showing the Republicans to be more deserving of the palm for neither learning nor forgetting. The tariff they have just enacted shows that they have learned nothing about the tariff since MCKINLEY died, leaving as his legacy the declaration that the period of exclusiveness was past, and that the Americans needed to allow themselves access to the world's trade. The revival of the anti-trust sentiment shows that they have learned nothing about the trusts since Speaker REED died, bequeathing a sarcasm about the absurdity of any monopoly existing under modern conditions, unless sheltered by a patent. The selection of the railways as being even wickeder than the trusts is a repetition of ancient history, and the repetition comes in the face of such statements as this:

> It was further advantageous to Western farmers, although manifestly unfair to the railroads, that the transportation rates for grain and other products actually declined instead of advancing with the advances of prices in general during the paper money régime.

After a generation here we are back at the beginning again with a proposal to invite a revival of prosperity with an attack upon the railways. Senators CUMMINS and ELKINS had an amusing colloquy as to whether or not they were Republicans. There can be no doubt that this is Republicanism. Mr. BRYAN tells the country that it wants more Bryanism, and the Republicans tell it that it wants more Republicanism—meaning, we are told specifically, a high and higher tariff, persecution of the railways, and prosecution of everybody. Mr. WICKERSHAM tells Republicans that they cannot run with the hares and hunt with the hounds, but he himself goes into court to prosecute a trust which enjoys a commercial character judicially certified of a sort any trader might envy, and contends for the enforcement of a statute whose meaning, as construed by the Judges, he disavows. The people are taking note of these things. They remark that the corporations are told that the Administration will not run amuck, and that the tariff privileges are renewed in their favor, and that meanwhile capital and labor have been prosperous as never before during the period when a statute whose teeth it is proposed to sharpen was allowed to slumber.

It is time for the people to have an opinion of their own, and not accept ready-made partisan opinions which do not agree with facts known to all. Is the anti-trust law as popular as Senator CUMMINS asserts? Is the Administration doing a popular thing in enforcing it not only against the trusts but against all those multifarious commercial bargains upon which all trade is based and its stability depends? If so, where is there to be an end short of the Constitutional prohibition against impairment of contracts? Mr. WICKERSHAM'S speech the other day, and especially his official acts since then, gave the commercial world fair notice "this means you." It is no longer a question of the prosecution of billion-dollar concerns alone. The contracts in restraint of trade now in hand are those in the butter, and egg, and cotton trades. They are such offenses as always were punishable by a jury, but only if a crime could be alleged and proved. These same offenses are now to be set up under a statute from which there is no exception, no justification by the finding of twelve neighbors in trade that the acts are in accord with commercial morality. The Republican Party wants to go to the people on this policy and a higher tariff. As a promotive of prosperity it is something like euthanasia, not with a syringe of sleep, but with a club. Small wonder that only one name can save the Republicans, and that only by a reversal of policy when in power. There are signs that the people are a bit tired of raids on the corporations for politics' sake.

MR. ROOSEVELT IN PARIS.

"It is the man," says the Temps of Paris, a newspaper in which words are carefully considered before they are printed, "not the office which is being honored." Mr. ROOSEVELT is the foremost private citizen of the United States. The Temps says "his vigor, his personality, his character, ideas, and temperament appeal to European opinion." The Temps comprehends the situation, and it more truthfully represents the spirit of the French people expressed in the demonstrative welcome of ROOSEVELT than the sensationalist, MASSON, whose twaddling remarks about Cæsarism, demagogues, and Barnum-like advertising are cabled from Paris this morning. It is ROOSEVELT France is honoring because France likes him, because his strong individuality has impressed the French people, and it is as foolish to consider his reception a tribute to the American Nation as to seek in it any political significance. It is true that Mr. ROOSEVELT is fond of publicity, but he has always had his share of it. The limelight and the centre of the stage are nothing new to him.

The mighty and obviously sincere greeting of France to this energetic, impulsive, self-centred man, who is as little like a Frenchman as a man of culture in the modern world can be, is noteworthy, but its significance, as the Temps explains, is purely personal. France is not paying tribute to a President of the United States or a famous soldier who represents success in arms. No other private citizen of a democratic country ever received so much honor abroad. It cannot be said that the reception does not reflect some credit on this country. Nobody can deny that Mr. ROOSEVELT is a representative American citizen. But the tribute is not to us but to him, not to anything we have made him, but to his own employment of his own talents. It is a personal tribute, well deserved, and has no other significance.

SOCIALIST REFORMS AND OTHERS.

Those who are looking for the hoofs and horns of the new Socialist Mayor of Milwaukee do not find them in evidence in his official acts thus far. His first order was, surely a singular one—he directed that the city employés should work eight instead of six hours. Another order was that there should be gathered "accurate and adequate knowledge of social, industrial, and economic conditions, leading to specific and practicable plans for social betterment." There can hardly be two minds about such ideas, unless it be whether they are Socialism. If Mayor SEIDEL will insist upon Milwaukee getting a dollar's worth of labor for a dollar, and will not press his reforms upon impracticable lines, adopted before he knows where the reforms will lead, it will make little difference to Milwaukeeans whether or not he calls himself a Socialist. The name will not hurt if his acts are safe and sane.

While this Socialist was increasing the scandalously short hours of work for public employés, a bill was introduced in Congress limiting the hours of work by railway employés to fourteen, and imposing a ten-hour period of rest. To some the latter measure will seem the more Socialist of the two. Here again the adjective need not be quarreled with if only the railway employés are compelled to rest in the rest period which it is proposed to give them by law, just as the Socialist proposes to make the city employés work in the time for which they are paid with public money. The suggestion that a railroad employé owes it to the public to rest in the time which public authority secures for him is not superfluous. It is not long since a fatal accident was reported in which the engineer was asleep at his post from overwork, and it was proved that he had not used his rest period for rest, and was blameworthy instead of the company, which was not aware of the fact.

A like remark may be made regarding the decision of the Supreme Court upholding the constitutionality of the Illinois law limiting the hours of women's work in regard for the welfare of the race through sturdier motherhood. This is a wholesome measure enacted by non-Socialists, and approved by many who dissent from Socialism. But how if the lessened labor shall result in lessened or deteriorated food supply, which perhaps may injure the mother and the race more than the longer hours? Is it sure that the result will prove what the benevolent legislators designed, or that they would come within Mayor SEIDEL'S definition of "practicable" reforms? Is it not as important to know whether reforms are practical as whether they are Socialist?

ATTRACTIONS TO SETTLERS.

The Government at Washington is justified in providing funds to convert the deserts of the West into well-watered small farms, which may be intensively cultivated and made enormously productive. As at present conducted, the irrigation work pays for itself in this way, and brings financial returns to cover the original outlays. The settlers upon the projects developed are paying their dues regularly. Mr. F. H. NEWELL, Director of the Reclamation Service, testified March 30 last before the Committee on Ways and Means that the total increase in land values on irrigated districts "is estimated at $105,000,000, so that the unearned increment of the value which comes to the settler is, as a rule, more than sufficient to pay his debt to the Government."

This is good business. It not only reclaims the lands and puts them in the hands of "the best of our young, vigorous men," as Mr. NEWELL testified. It prevents this flower of American citizenship from emigrating to Canada, where the vast amount of fertile soil and liberal terms of occupation offered are decidedly tempting. It is justified in its encouragement of citizens to stay in the United States and to build up the Western country.

But with the $30,000,000 bond issue—recommended by President TAFT, it seems—it will become a thriftless business. The Federal service was originally intended to aid private industry, providing the essential parts in the scheme of reclamation, the settlers themselves filling in the details, so far as they could at their own initial expense. The projects are living, growing organisms, to which the Government supplies the vivifying impulse merely. But the plan now urged is to complete them rapidly, wholly at the expense of the Government, without special regard to receipts, and without regard to whether they will be desirable for occupation as gradually determined by experience. Unless this blanket measure is defeated the projects will degenerate into an experiment in State Socialism, and will attract the wrong kind of settlers.

MARK TWAIN'S LAST BOOK.

Many a great man on his deathbed has called for a favorite book. Sedate biographers are apt to regard such whims as unimportant. TENNYSON'S son records that the poet called for "his Shakespeare" while he was dying, and passed away with the open book on the bed. To what play or what favorite passage in a play he had turned in that last hour we shall never know. WILLIAM MORRIS when he died had been turning over the leaves of a rare old book, "Sacred History and Lives of the Saints," richly illustrated with a thousand or more illuminated prints and many ornamentations. The choice in both cases was wholly understandable. The dying thoughts of these two men were not out of their usual mental current.

Mr. CLEMENS had called for CARLYLE'S "French Revolution." To what episode in that tumultuous aggregation of epithets, that collection of strangely uncouth but often splendidly forcible descriptive passages, did his mind revert in his last hour? It may seem an odd book for a dying man to think about, but there are moods to which it appeals strongly, the whole sum of human life is between its covers, it sets forth as well as other great books the vanity of worldly glory, the need of charity. CLEMENS was a strong man, and one of just principles, on the whole, with a heart full of sympathy. It is interesting to know that he often must have found mental refreshment and consolation in that greatest of the works of another strong and emotional man.

THE SIZE OF LAWYERS' FEES.

According to the news reports, the amount of the lawyers' fees in the long will contest over the Russell estate in Boston has reduced its value from $750,000 to $160,000; and in Camden, N. J., Chancellor PITNEY in Chambers rebuked a firm for charging a "total fee of $75,000" in a case involving $40,000 with interest.

In the old frugal days great lawyers were more modest. RUFUS CHOATE was accustomed to taking cases for a fee of $50, and AARON BURR, a most successful practitioner, did not come to infamy because he charged even less. DANIEL WEBSTER, in the greatest period of his career, never earned more than $20,000 a year. ABRAHAM LINCOLN amassed $8,000 in money and a small cottage in Springfield, Ill., before he became President, hoping to increase it to $20,000, "and that," he said, "is as much as any man ought to want."

The cost of living to lawyers has advanced since then. Still, we are not at all sure that the two cases of relatively high legal fees recorded above are typical of the modern practice. Mr. WILLIAM D. GUTHRIE is said to have received upward of $1,000,000 for winning the Plant will case, and $80,000 in the proceedings to test the constitutionality of the income tax. ELIHU ROOT gave up a lucrative practice to accept $8,000 a year in President ROOSEVELT'S Cabinet. Gov. HUGHES received $25,000 for his work as counsel for the Armstrong Committee. But in all these cases it might be shown that the fee represented but a small part of the vast interests at stake. A just comparison might show that the old-time lawyers really charged more than the successful practitioners of to-day.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Seeking New Adventures.

From Berlin comes the news that certain great nobles—"Prince" is the convenient though not quite accurate translation of their title—have found uses for their time and their money that once would have seemed most shocking to their order and still are somewhat so to those of us who know little about Princes except what we have read in old books. For these innovating Princes, instead of riding about on horseback in search of amorous or martial adventures, have deliberately gone into business, where the risks, if not less, are at least very different and the reverse of romantic.

And, as if to emphasize their abandonment of all the traditional Princely rôles, these Great Ones have chosen to engage in the most modern kind of business—that of combining little companies into big companies. To be sure, there are occasionally in these transactions, according to some authorities, reminders of those in which the more enterprising Barons of olden days employed their large leisure and their sharp weapons, and even Kings and Princes knew a thing or two about exploiting the public and the utilities thereof. This may account for the evolution of the German nobles into high financiers, manipulating the stocks and bonds of urban transportation companies. They are a bit careful about such enterprises over in Germany, however, and it is notable that the members of the "Princes' trust" each put a lot of real money—and his own!—into the enterprises they are promoting. That isn't at all like playing the game after the rules established by the Robber Barons.

An explanation of the aristocratic resort to business may be found in the fact that the officers of the German Army no longer form a caste quite as exclusive as they did once, and that therefore the profession of arms has lost something of its attractiveness for those who formerly adopted and followed it as a matter of course. Their argument seems to be that if they must associate with common people even in the army, they might as well do it in commerce, industry, and finance, where the profits are larger—sometimes. Certainly in the—to them—new field they will not lack the stern joys of mortal combat, and they will not find existence at all monotonous. The Social Democrats will take care of that.

Controversy May Now Revive.

After mentioning several wise persons who not only thought but set down in books that beyond an ice barrier which surrounds the pole there is a pleasant land of Summer, where flowers and birds abound, one of our correspondents asked yesterday how we or others knew that these authorities were wrong and that recent reports of a frozen sea all over the apex of the earth was right.

There, now, is an interesting question, not easy to answer in a way absolutely conclusive. It is, perhaps, the very best argument that has yet been brought forward to support the contention that Dr. COOK'S story is as plausible as Mr. PEARY'S, and that if one is denied the other must be.

It is true and undeniable that not a few men of one or another kind of eminence have figured out to their own satisfaction that the region around the pole is warm and habitable. One of these men, and not the least learned or intelligent of them, was convinced that the earth turns, not on its axis, but on a big hole, down the sides of which an explorer could agreeably wander into a new and concave world, peopled with an amiable folk leading a warm and peaceable existence. Mr. PEARY didn't find the big hole; therefore he didn't go where the hole is.

Nothing could be more logical than that, and the Cook party has a right to chirk up again. It despaired too soon, for of course its members would be quite happy if they could only get everybody to admit that their hero was not alone in—making mistakes.

NEW YORK'S "FINEST."

The Question of Police Efficiency One of Police Honesty.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A well-known New YorKer advanced the proposition some time ago that there was but one remedy for the intolerable police conditions in New York, and that was to legislate the police out of office and establish a State Constabulary.

The fact that this question was discussed by the newspapers of every political faith and given serious consideration should indicate somewhat how the Police Department stands in the eyes of the public. It is beyond question that in personnel, tone, and temper the department is far superior to-day to what it was eight or ten years ago.

The people of this town are proud of the rank and file of the force as far as the question of fearlessness is concerned, and all must admit that the New York "cop" as a class will not flinch in the face of danger. It is for that, and with their fine physical appearance, that they are known as the "finest." They are generally conceded to be efficient, but, sad to say, not honest. The question arises, then, are they truly efficient? For how can a man be considered efficient if he is not honest? These are unpleasant statements which the police cannot view with indifference or ignore. That the police are physically brave there is no question, but morally they lack courage. JULES ORMONT.

New York, April 19, 1910.

GUATEMALA POLITICS.

Declares Reports of Revolution Work of Enemies in Costa Rica.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your issue of this morning there appears a dispatch from Port Limon, Costa Rica, in which it is stated that a revolution has broken out against President Cabrera of Guatemala.

I am in a position to say that the said dispatch is absolutely untrue, as Guatemala is in a perfect state of peace, and its President, Manuel Estrada Cabrera, has the full confidence of the people, shown very emphatically by the overwhelming majority which he carried at the polls in the last Presidential elections.

The rumor concerning the revolution in Guatemala has been spread by enemies of the Guatemalan Government in Costa Rica. It appeared for the first time in El Noticiero of San José about a month ago, and almost in the same words used in your dispatch, as I could show with a copy of the said paper which I have at hand. R. BENGOECHEA,

Consul General of Guatemala.

New York, April 18, 1910.

Woodrow Wilson and Democracy.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The editorial article in THE TIMES on the policy of President Woodrow Wilson of Princeton was most interesting, but—excuse me—too narrow in point of view. You omit the spirit and criticise only the letter of what Dr. Wilson said. He is fighting a real fight now, and should receive the support for the fight; not for himself—his reputation is made. I think it is the present President of Harvard who has said that Dr. Wilson is the greatest university head in this country, and many people agree with him. He is fighting for a true democracy in university life; that each man stand firmly on his own worth, and not on the dollars his father has made; that the same consideration, no more, be shown the rich man, and that he should not be looked upon as a possible future benefactor. X.

New York, April 22, 1910.

WOULD SUSPEND FISH LAWS.

Says They Keep Up Food Prices Unnecessarily.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The Legislature at Albany should immediately pass a law authorizing the Governor, at his discretion, to suspend the fish and game laws or any section of them until further notice by him. The high prices of food will drive thousands of people to go fishing, many of whom never, perhaps, handled a line before. The New York fish laws, as they now stand, limit the number of fish that may be caught by one person per day or by a party of persons in one boat. They also forbid the sale of trout, except those taken from commercial trout farms, thereby creating a combine on prices. The prices of brook trout in consequence are out of all proportion to their value. There are also other onerous restrictions. The limit law has been so long in force that there are now thousands of millions of trout and black bass in the streams and lakes. The restrictions as to number and weight of these fish that may be caught, and as to transportation and sale of them, should be immediately suspended.

There should also be a suspension of open seasons on all fish, except their actual spawning period, which lasts no longer than from ten days to two weeks with any known species. Further, the State should make far greater appropriations for stocking waters of the State with young fry, and to such an extent that the restrictions could be eliminated from the laws almost in entirety.

Attention is called to the State of Oregon, which is now breeding more salmon than the commercial interests can catch. This has been done by merely placing the young fry nearer the ocean, below where they could be killed by sawmills, power works, and manufactories. Formerly they were released at head waters and were so decimated that the salmon nearly became extinct. The State of New York should follow the example of Oregon and release young fry where they may grow unmolested by enemies or other causes. The Government should exercise similar caution with the young fry of shad and all other species. It could easily be shown that no such care in release has ever been exerted by any of the States or the Government except Oregon. Safe localities can readily be ascertained by practical men by intelligent experiment.

The people are entitled to more fish, and all the fish necessary for the needs of vastly increasing populations. Right here at Forked River and all over Jersey the waters are fairly alive with pickerel, yet the State will not allow them to be caught until May 20, with food just as high here as in New York City. These pickerel spawned in January, and should have been available for food ever since. As it stands, the Jerseyman has only flounders and perch, each about as big as his hand, to catch, and for which he must go out on the coral beds of Barnegat Bay, in the chill days of Spring, with heavy winds blowing unceasingly.

You will notice that game laws are made through the exertion of Audubon clubs, fishing and hunting clubs. The Audubon clubs want all animal life reserved for them to stuff. The fishing clubs want the restrictions to enable them to have exclusive rights to compete for prizes without the vulgar interference of the common herd with mere handlines and bait. The gun clubs want restrictions so that all the wild fowl may be taken only on their vast reservations, which include every available shooting point on the entire Atlantic Coast, to say nothing of all the immense inland preserves which monopolise birds of the grouse and rail families. In these clubs you will find almost every past Game and Fish Commissioner in the United States. Trusts are mild iniquities compared with these clubs, which have got the laws pared to a point where everything is fish and fowl almost exclusively for them.

W. H. BALLOU.

Forked River, N. J., April 20, 1910.

Prof. Long Was Misquoted.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your editorial in to-day's TIMES accredits me with the statement quoted from The Sun as follows:

"What is to prevent us from bribing your Inspectors just as we now bribe other Inspectors? I admit that we have to give up money now. Every public official in the city is open to bribery."

I have been misquoted in the above statement. In opposing the proposed bill I said that the building laws already covered all dancing halls, and I asked why they were not enforced, and Mr. Davis of the People's Institute said that the Building Department had not been run properly, inferring that those who were running halls were bribing the Building Department Inspectors. I then asked the question, If the Building Inspectors could be bribed, do you not think it possible for the Inspectors of dance halls to be bribed?

THOMAS J. LONG.

New York, April 22, 1910.

Government Control of Power Sites.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Four bills have recently been introduced in Congress, one of which, the Smoot bill, is likely to pass, purposing to transfer all Federal waterpower sites to the States, which means ultimately placing them in private hands.

I write, therefore, earnestly requesting that you will give these facts publicity, so that the people of the Nation may not be in ignorance of what is going on.

These waterpower sites, now owned by the people at large, should exist forever as an asset and source of revenue to the Nation, thus lightening the burdens of taxation, enabling the reduction of the tariff, granting power to mantain an adequate system of military defense, to buy land for forest reserves, and to administer them, for carrying on all branches of governmental research, and for establishing a subsidized merchant marine.

Unless we permit our Federal Government to have these power sites we will be outstripped by other nations, more unified and coordinated, such as Germany, England, and Japan. Moreover, the people should begin to realize that if these sites pass into private ownership those who lease them and operate the plant will have to pay high rentals and will have to reimburse themselves by high charges to the public. Thus the people will be twice defrauded; first, by being robbed of their property, and second, by having to pay for the use of it. It is a critical moment in our governmental policy, and I earnestly request that you will give this matter your serious consideration. ARTHUR GOADBY.

New York, April 19, 1910.

Women as a Class.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

"W. J." in his letter to THE TIMES, in which he says "Mr. Baynes errs in giving women credit for any impulse of mercy when a question of personal adornment is concerned," and a few other equally foolish things, not only "errs," but shows his pitiable narrow-mindedness and stupidity.

Of course, the killing of birds is brutal whether for the adornment of women or for amusement and edification of men who hunt merely for the sport, but this is no argument to prove that women "as a class have neither consistency nor mercy," although this very superior person did meet three members of an anti-vivisection society who had birds on their hats. Some women are, no doubt, thoughtless, and if they should realise how the feathers they wear are secured would probably be horrified. Would it be fair to say that because some men are brutes and commit positively revolting murders, an example of which is now before the public, that no man should vote? A. H.

New York, April 21, 1910.

Present Popularity.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It is really news to read in one of our papers that Col. Roosevelt is generally regarded abroad as the greatest American. Where does J. P. Morgan come in? Where are all our great men? Victor Hugo might say, "Apres Webster, faut-il que nous avous Roosevelt?" Can't we have a protective policy that will foster or create brains in this country? Large families don't seem to do it. A little free trade might create brains. Gov. Hughes is about all the Republican Party offers us just now. He ought to be either President or else on the Supreme bench. Let us hope Taft won't send any more fleets around the world.

ELLIS V. WOODS.

New York, April 22, 1910.

SURPRISE FOR DR. GUNNISON.

Erasmus School Hires a Cottage and Sends Him Abroad to Recuperate.

When the President Lincoln sails this morning the pupils and teachers of Erasmus Hall High School, Brooklyn, will rejoice in the success of the surprise party to Dr. Walter B. Gunnison. He had expected to retire to a small country town up-State to recover from a severe illness. A few days ago, Dr. Gunnison heard that a committee of pupils was arranging a European trip for him, and he thought it was a joke.

When he learned that the "General Organization" had already taken a stateroom on the President Lincoln and engaged a cottage at Bad Nauheim for himself and Mrs. Gunnison, he realized that the rumors he thought too good to be true were true.

Dr. Gunnison has been Principal of Erasmus Hall High School since it was given to the city in 1895, and was for ten years previous to that Principal of No. 19, in the Eastern District. He is greatly beloved.

In all his long term of service he has never taken a vacation except the time allotted by law. When he began his work at Erasmus he upset cherished traditions of the necessity of ruling a high school with a rod of iron. He called together all the students and suggested a general organization for partial self-government by the students.

Orthodox disciplinarians were dismayed when the "G. O." was started, and predicted dire results. But self-government flourished. Dues of 25 cents a term were charged, and out of this the students financed athletics and all the school clubs. A member of the faculty was Treasurer. The general organization became a fixture.

As the organization financed the football and the baseball, the teams' share of the gate receipts went back to the General Organization, to be distributed among the various literary, scientific, or social clubs, according to their needs.

Naturally enough, when Dr. Gunnison learned of the arrangements made for his vacation he protested vigorously that it was too much, but he was overwhelmed by assurances that it was not enough.

NEW SUFFRAGE GAME OUT.

It's Played with Cards Which Answer Their Own Questions.

"Play Cards" is a new motto of the New York State Woman Suffrage Association. Mrs. Ella Hawley Crossett, President of the State Association, says that if she can get enough people to play cards the vote for women is won. The cards are played like the old-time game of "Authors." They were arranged by Mrs. Anna Cadogan Etz of Hornell.

The cards, as in Authors, are arranged in groups: "Doubling the Vote," "Woman Suffrage and the Home," "Saloon Versus Family," "Two Cardinals," &c. In the Cardinal group one card will ask: "What does Cardinal Gibbons of Maryland say of equal suffrage?" Answer: "He says it would be the death blow of domestic life and happiness." Another asks: "What does Cardinal Moran of Australia say of woman suffrage?" Answer: "He says the woman who thinks she would make herself unwomanly by voting is a silly creature." The "Votes for Women" game costs 35 cents and the State Association is making money from it as well as converts.

A suffrage rummage sale is to be held by the Collegiate Equal Suffrage League at its rooms, 20 East Thirty-third Street, this afternoon at 3 o'clock. The patrons of the sale may buy tea and election cake after they have rummaged.

Mrs. Clarence H. Mackay's Equal Franchise League at the meeting of its Executive Board yesterday, Mrs. Frederick Nathan presiding in Mrs. Mackay's absence, passed resolutions of regret for the death of Charles Sprague Smith, one of the original members of the board. A copy of the resolution was sent to Mr. Smith's family. The society is receiving daily calls for its literature.

New forces in a suffrage debate will be heard at Corrigan Hall, Broadway and 157th Street, on Monday night when Mrs. Kate Upson Clark will speak in the affirmative and Mrs. William Forse Scott in the negative on the question of "Votes for Women."

THE DEATH PENALTY.

Its Severity Increases in Proportion to the Youth of the Condemned.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A youth 21 years old, who had committed murder, recently suffered the death penalty in the electric chair in Auburn Prison. Any person legally capable of committing murder who is convicted of that crime in this State is sentenced to death, irrespective of age. Assuming that the length of the average human life is seventy years, then the twenty-year-old criminal who is put to death has fifty years of his life cut off, whereas a criminal 50 years old, who committed a similar crime, loses only twenty years of his life. Why should the hand of the law fall heavier upon the former than the latter? Surely the mitigating circumstances are in favor of the youth. His passions have not become subdued by age; his experience, his very youth, can be pleaded in his favor. Why, then, should he suffer the greater penalty? If we must punish our criminals instead of trying to reform them, cannot our lawmakers devise a more equitable mode of punishment? A. BAUM.

New York, April 20, 1910.

Wearing of the "Chantecler Bow."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I read Ernest H. Baynes's letter in yesterday's TIMES.

Without having seen the "Chantecler bow" he speaks of, I feel safe in saying women and girls don't want to wear it. What about the manager of the enterprising "novelty" company (a man, I bet) who, with the assistance of the department store head, (another, I hope,) thrusts his murderous product on the market? And is there a market? I don't know.

I can only appreciate Mr. Baynes's feelings on the subject in a general way. I wouldn't know a skylark's head if I saw it on a collar or anywhere else; but I'm humane and poetic enough, possibly, to understand his indignation. M.

New York, April 19, 1910.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Referring to the protest in this morning's TIMES against the wearing of the head of the skylark as an ornament, permit me to suggest the head of the English sparrow in place of the skylark. This would help to solve the problem and at the same time rid the community of some of the pests which were introduced by our English cousins, and which are generally regarded as a nuisance, while perhaps few of the votaries of fashion who deck themselves in this sort of array would know the difference. A. B. SHAW.

Brooklyn, April 19, 1910.

Mark Twain and Halley's Comet.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I wish to draw your attention to a peculiar coincidence.

Mark Twain, born Nov. 30, 1835.

Last perihelion of Halley's comet, Nov. 16, 1835.

Mark Twain died, April 21, 1910.

Perihelion of Halley's comet, April 20, 1910.

It so appears that the lifetime of the great humorist was nearly identical (the difference being exactly fifteen days) with the last long "year" of the great comet. R. FRIDERICI.

Westchester, N. Y., April 22, 1910.

Wasted Effort of Negro Schools.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The fact that the graduates of the larger negro schools want to be teachers and preachers, as "B. W. H." states, and not cooks, shows defects in the schools, as not many of them are wanted for teachers, while many hundreds are needed for cooks. When such conditions are apparent is it not pertinent to ask why do they exist? M. A. B.

Summit, N. J., April 20, 1910.

DIVINA COMMEDIA.

Beyond the Pleiades:
"Your name?" "Sam Clemens, please."
"'Don't know you. Where in space
D' you hail from?" "Earth." "What place
Is that?" "A place for fun."
"Hmp!—Tell me what you've done."
"Let's see—I wrote 'Huck Finn'—"
"What?—Mark!—Why, come right in!"

ARTHUR GUITERMAN.

ROCKEFELLER CLASS ASKED TO AID CHURCH

Their ex-Leader Appeals Personally for Subscriptions for the New Building on Fifth Ave.

IRON-CLAD FORM OF PROMISE

Blanks to be Filled Would Hold Good at Law—Credit for the Contributions to be Given to the Class.

John D. Rockefeller, Jr., is sending out personal appeals to the members of the Young Men's Bible Class, of which he was formerly leader, to contribute to the building fund of the Fifth Avenue Baptist Church. Some 200 bank clerks, brokers' employes, and others received the letters yesterday. They read:

26 Broadway,
New York, April 22, 1910.

Dear Mr. Jones: You are doubtless aware of the plan on foot for the construction of a new church edifice on the site of the old Fifth Avenue Baptist Church. The building planned will have commodious quarters for the young men's Bible class. This fact makes the undertaking of vital interest to every man in the class, whether a member of the church or not, and it is the belief of the officers of the class that each man will desire to have a part, according to his means, in making the enterprise possible.

The total cost of the new building is estimated at $500,000. The members of the class who are members of the church have, many of them, already subscribed generously. Will you not make out your pledge upon the inclosed card and return it to me within the next few days? You will note that the dates of payment are four in number, spread over a period of fifteen months, thus making possible a larger contribution than might otherwise be convenient.

Where larger gifts are not possible smaller ones are equally acceptable; both are needed. A small gift made in a spirit of genuine interest and self-sacrifice is worth many times its face value.

The contributions made by members of the class will be kept in a separate account, so that when all the members have contributed the class will have credit for the total amount which it raises.

Earnestly asking for such a pledge as you feel you can conscientiously make in view of the other demands upon you, I am, on behalf of the officers of the young men's Bible class and the Finance Committee of the church, very truly,

(Signed) JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER, Jr.

With the letter is inclosed a stamped envelope addressed to Mr. Rockefeller at 26 Broadway, and an ironclad form of subscription blank, which, if necessary, would enable the collection of subscriptions by action at law. It reads:

New York, ——, 1910.

Whereas, The Fifth Avenue Baptist Church of the City of New York intends, if sufficient money is pledged, to demolish its present church building, chapel, and parsonage, and to expend large sums in the erection of a more commodious church building on the site of said old buildings, and agrees to attempt to raise the necessary funds for that purpose.

Now therefore in consideration of the premises and of subscriptions being made by others for the same purpose, either in separate subscription instruments or in one or more joint instruments, the undersigned hereby subscribes and agrees to contribute toward said purpose the sum of —— dollars.

To be paid as follows: One-fourth on or before June 1, 1910; one-fourth on or before Nov. 1, 1910; one-fourth on or before March 1, 1911, one-fourth on or before Aug. 1, 1911.

What result the circular has so far produced could not be learned last night.

FOUNDATION PLAN CRITICISED.

President Schurman Favors Ultimate Public Control of Foundation.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, April 22.—In an address before the Cornell Congress to-night President Schurman of Cornell urged the acceptance of the Rockefeller Foundation, but argued that after the Rockefeller influence on the Board of Trustees should cease the board should not become self-perpetuating, but the public should control it, opposing the views of Starr J. Murphy, Mr. Rockefeller's spokesman. In summarizing his views and criticisms President Schurman said:

"Here is my proposal in a few words: I recognize that Section 2 of the bill which defines the object of the Rockefeller Foundation authorizes and empowers that foundation to do anything and everything which may promote and advance human civilization; that is to say, morals and religion, art and science, manners and social intercourse, and all that concerns the political, economic, and material well being of individual and communities.

This is a vast field for the exercise of philanthropy. But Mr. Rockefeller has conceived a vast scheme of philanthropy for the benefit of his fellow-citizens and mankind. His character, ability, and organizing skill are adequate guarantees that he will carry out his scheme wisely and successfully with incalculable benefit and blessing to mankind. It is in the interest of the Nation that he be given a free hand in the exercise of his colossal beneficence. So long as he is active or his influence remains it would be wise and safe to give the foundation the sort of organization he desires. Neither now nor hereafter does it seem necessary to limit the scope of his beneficence, which is coextensive with the efforts of mankind to attain a higher civilization.

"The only change I should desire to see in the proposed bill is a total or partial elimination of the method of selecting Trustees by co-optation. The organization might well be left to a close corporation, if Mr. Rockefeller so desires, for a generation. But after that time I am confident that it would inure both to the efficiency of the foundation and to the public welfare, to say nothing of the satisfaction of the public sentiment of a democracy, if the majority of the Trustees were appointed by the President of the United states with the advice and consent of the Senate or selected by some other high, abiding Governmental agencies that may be fairly regarded as representing the people of the United States, whose welfare is the primary object of this immense and glorious benefaction."

WOMEN HONOR MRS. ARDEN.

Well-Known Actresses Present at Twelfth Night Club Gathering.

A pretty luncheon was given at the Café des Beaux Arts yesterday by a number of women connected with the stage, either personally or by marriage, members of the Twelfth Night Club, who entertained their much beloved President, Mrs. Edwin Arden. The luncheon was held in one of the private rooms of the restaurant. The table was decorated with Spring flowers and many little informal speeches of appreciation of Mrs. Arden were made.

Among well-known women present were Mrs. Arnold Daly, Mrs. H. B. Warner, Mrs. Winchell Smith, Mrs. Robert Mantell, Mrs. E. E. Kidder, Mrs. Eugene Pearl, Mrs. Herbert Aldrich, Mrs. Henry Stanford, Mrs. Edgar Norton, and the Misses Louise Drew, Julia Dean, Ethel Barrymore, Dorothy Donnelly, Elsie Ferguson, Florence Nash, Bijou Fernandez, Margaret McKinney, Ina Hammer, Louise Wingate, Ann Warrington, Louise Galloway, Sarah Perry, Louise Closser, Mary Stone, Josephine Drake, Madge Barron, and Laura Sedgewick Collins.

Britsh Dinner on St. George's Day.

The annual dinner of the St. George's Society in celebration of St. George's day will be held to-night at the Waldorf-Astoria. Lloyd B. Sanderson, President of the society, will be toastmaster, and the speakers will include Sir Edward Morris, Premier of Newfoundland; the Right Hon. James Bryce, the British Ambassador; ex-Mayor Seth Low, and Moreton Frewin, head of the well-known London banking house.

French Conference To-night.

A French conference will be held to-night at 8 o'clock at the French Y. M. C. A., 109 West Fifty-fourth Street, by Dr. M. S. Gabriel. The subject will be "Les principes de la médecine familiale."

ACTRESSES AID CHARITY BENEFIT

Mrs. Fiske and Margaret Anglin Appear for Infirmary for Women and Children.

MISS DONNELLY IN PLAY

With Frank Keenan and Fuller Mellish She Presents "In the Shadow of the Glen."

A performance for the benefit of the Ward Committee of the New York Infirmary for Women and Children was given yesterday afternoon at the Lyceum Theatre. Miss Margaret Anglin, who was first on the programme, recited a prose poem, composed for the occasion by John Luther Long, and Mrs. Fiske and her company followed with the first act of Ibsen's "Pillars of Society." H. B. Warner in "Alias Jimmy Valentine" came next, after which Beatrice Irwin played Japanese music.

Julie Herne, with Charles Martin and Edward Mackay, appeared in a one-act play, "A Mountain Cinderella," and Dorothy Donnelly and Frank Keenan in "The Shadow of the Glen," by Arthur Synge, in which they were assisted by Fuller Mellish and George Probert.

E. C. Haven was the last on the programme, with Offenbach's Barcarole from "The Tales of Hoffmann" and Emmet's "Philosophy."

Among the patronesses of the entertainment were Mrs. Henry Bischoff, Mrs. Lindley Hoffman Chapin, Mrs. Robert W. de Forest, Mrs. E. Morgan Grinnell, Mrs. Alexander Lambert, Mrs. Charles R. Leffingwell, Mrs. E. Parmelee Prentice, Mrs. Henry W. Rogers, Mrs. Henry Villard, Mrs. Charles E. Bigelow, Mrs. Donald Scott, and Mrs. D. Hunter McAlpin.

The New York Infirmary for Women and Children is at 321 East Fifteenth Street, and the poor in this densely populated neighborhood are directly reached and helped by the Infirmary, which maintains a hospital of ninety beds and a large outdoor department.

The officers are Philip G. Bartlett, President; Edward C. Henderson, Vice President; Henry W. de Forest, Treasurer, and Mrs. Frederic S. Lee, Secretary.

NEW SAN CARLO OPERA CO.

To Begin Season in Brooklyn with Boston and Manhattan Singers.

The New San Carlo Opera Company will begin a season of opera at the Majestic Theatre, Brooklyn, on Monday, May 2. The répertoire for the first week will include "La Forza del Destino," "Fédora," "Il Trovatore," "Carmen," "Pagliacci," and "Cavalleria Rusticana." "La Forza del Destino," one of Verdi's early operas, is practically a novelty here, and Giordano's "Fédora" has had only a few performances in New York. There is also a plan to present a work called "Chopin," in which that composer's own music is used.

The company includes members of the Boston and Manhattan Opera companies and also several of those who sang at the Academy of Music last Fall. Carlo Cartica, tenor, is from the Boston Opera House. The other tenors will be Salvatore Sciaretti, Romeo Monetti, and Antonio Paolonio.

The sopranos include Ester Ferrabini, who sang at the Academy of Music; Juditta Francini, and Amelia Sedelmayer. The contraltos will be Marie Duchene of the Manhattan Opera House and Maria Avedano. The basses include Fernando Antori, Natale Cervi, and Alfredo Donati, and the baritones Vittorio Secci-Corsi and Justino Zara.

The orchestra will consist of fifty musicians under Agide Jacchia, who was the leading conductor at the Academy of Music.

ANCIENT DRAMAS THE BEST.

Salacious Farce Now Rules, Donald Robertson Tells Century Club.

Donald Robertson had something to say about the present-day tendency to seek amusement rather than enjoyment at the theatre at the meeting of the Century Theatre Club at the Hotel Astor yesterday afternoon. The subject of the meeting was "Drama," and Mr. Robertson was guest of honor of the club.

Although we are accustomed to think of ourselves as the greatest people, he said, and although we have used the word evolution like a rocking horse until the rockers are worn off, in ancient times they built theatres to hold 20,000 people, who enjoyed not the salacious farce of to-day, but plays such as an audience of the present could not be persuaded to sit through.

"What has changed the play of those old days?" he continued. "The money-changer was among those audiences, and his 'make it pay' has come down through the ages, putting amusement in the place of enjoyment and bringing about the ghastly tragedy of killing an idle hour."

Besides hearing Mr. Robertson, the club witnessed several scenes from Ibsen's "A Doll's House," played by Julia Stuart Mackay, Dodson Mitchell, and John Emerson, and a scene from "The Right of Birth," played by Edna Brothers, Thurlow Bergen, Mrs. Grace Gayler Clark, Edward Ellis, Kate Fletcher, and Edward Norton. Dramatic readings were given by Nora Donor and Robert B. Keggereis. Mrs. Edith Ellis Furness presided.

$32,000 FOR ACTORS' FAIR.

Receipts from Benefits Which Chairman A. L. Erlanger Inaugurated.

Charles Burnham announced yesterday that he had received $32,000 for the coming Actors' Fund Fair from a series of benefits which A. L. Erlanger, National Chairman of the Benefit Committee has inaugurated throughout the country. More than $15,000 of this was cleared from benefits held during the week in Boston, Philadelphia, Pittsburg, Cleveland, Cincinnati, St. Louis, and Buffalo. The remaining $17,000 had previously been raised by Mr. Erlanger. Still more performances will be held next week in Baltimore, Detroit, Kansas City, Denver, St. Paul, Milwaukee, Rochester, Toronto, and Montreal.

The National California Club in New York will give a benefit for the fair at the Belasco Theatre on the afternoon of Friday, April 29. The programme will consist of three one-act plays, together with several individual numbers.

Charles Cherry in "The Spitfire."

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., April 22.—Daniel Frohman's company, headed by Charles Cherry, gave the initial performance of "The Spitfire" in the Grand Opera House to-night. The piece is billed as a spectacular, melodramatic, nautical comedy. Its features include a panoramic scenic effect of a yacht's trip from Calais to New York. The company included E. J. Ratcliffe, Daniel Collier, Ruth Maycliffe, Oza Waldrop, and Rosa Rand.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Theodore Roberts, recently starring in "The Barrier," and last season co-star with Guy Standing in "The Right of Way," has been engaged by William A. Brady, Incorporated, to play the role of Baron Hartfeld in the revival of "Jim the Penman."

Viola Allen yesterday received a cablegram from the Board of Governors of the Memorial Theatre at Stratford-on-Avon, conveying their regret that she could not appear in the Shakespearean festival celebration, set for to-day. Miss Allen had been invited to play Viola in "Twelfth Night," but her tour in "The White Sister" prevented her accepting the offer.

Soon after closing her engagement in "The Whirlwind," at Daly's Theatre, to-night, Marietta Olly will go to Germany for a short season there, returning to New York early in the Autumn for her second season under the direction of the Shuberts.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Mrs. Clarence Mackay, who has been ill with an attack of grip, is almost well again.

The wedding of Miss Adelaide Rose McAlpin, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William W. McAlpin, and Thomas Edward Hambleton will take place at 4 o'clock this afternoon in the Madison Avenue Presbyterian Church.

Miss Marian Townsend, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry C. Townsend, and Craig Colgate will be married this afternoon at St. Bartholomew's Church at 4 o'clock. There will be a small reception at the Hotel Gotham.

Miss Amy Baker will give her annual recital on Friday afternoon, April 29, at 3:30. She will be assisted by Carl Morris, baritone, and Bruno Huhn at the piano. Miss Baker will give some of her monologues and character recitations.

A. Radcliffe Dugmore will exhibit his pictures of animal life in the African jungles at Mendelssohn Hall this afternoon for the benefit of the Public Education Association. Mrs. Ernesto G. Fabbri, Mrs. Herbert Satterlee, Mrs. William Church Osborn, Mrs. Walter Damrosch, Mrs. Goodhue Livingston, Mrs. Richard Aldrich, and Mrs. William Jay Schieffelin are among the patronesses.

Earl Grey, Governor General of Canada, and Lady Grey arrived from Ottawa last evening, and are stopping at the Gotham for a week.

Mrs. Gustav Lyman Wilmerding and Oliver C. Field will be married this afternoon in the Church of the Transfiguration. The Rev. Dr. Haughton will officiate in the presence of relatives and intimate friends only.

There was an extra meeting of the Friday Evening Roller Skating Club last night at the Metropolitan Rink. Mrs. G. Hunter Brown, Mrs. Lorillard Spencer, Mrs. Stowe Phelps, and Mrs. G. Howard Davison are among the patronesses of the club. Last night's was a fancy-dress affair, and most of the members were in costume.

Mr. and Mrs. Newton Adams, who are now in Providence, will go to Newport the first of the month.

ON THE ATLANTIC HIGHWAY.

Passengers Sailing for Europe To-day on Seven Steamships.

The transatlantic steamships sailing today and some of those booked to depart on them are:

BERLIN (Naples)—Charles Adler, Mr. and Mrs. John W. Appleton, Marquise and Marquesa de Casa Argudin, Mr. and Mrs. George Barle, Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Bentley, Dr. and Mrs. J. A. Black, Mr. and Mrs. William H. Castle, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Clement, Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Crossett, Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Dresden, Mrs. M. E. Hampton, Mr. and Mrs. George Hoffmann, Mr. and Mrs. Eugene E. Mapes, Mr. and Mrs. Jay C. McLauchlan, Mr. and Mrs. A. Howard Merritt, Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Palmer, Mr. and Mrs. Wallace F. Peck, the Rev. and Mrs. J. de Wolf Perry, Mrs. Scheffield Phelps, Mr. and Mrs. Harley T. Procter, Henry Sanford, Mrs. Francis Gordon Sears, Theodore S. Thompson, Mr. and Mrs. William B. Thurber, Mr. and Mrs. Clement Weaver, and Mrs. C. L. Ware.

PRESIDENT LINCOLN, (Hamburg) — Mrs. Margery Adamson, Mrs. J. P. Bruyere, Miss Eleanor Brunswick, Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas Burner, Miss H. G. Curtis, Mrs. Anson Dodge, Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Gill, Dr. and Mrs. Walter B. Gunnison, Major and Mrs. G. W. Hobson, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Knohr, Mrs. Philip Lewin, Mrs. Georges Le Prevost, Mrs. C. C. Park, John T. Porter, Larmont Russell Stroud, Miss Florence W. Thompson, Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Watt, and Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Westheimer.

LAPLAND, (Antwerp)—Mrs. Olney Arnold, Prof. G. T. Atkinson, Mr. and Mrs. George Grant Brooks, Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Burgi, Mr. and Mrs. Victor I. Cumnock, Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Faris, Mrs. Henry Hall Forbes, C. A. Griscom, Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Hess, Mrs. W. T. Horton, Lieut. and Mrs. Sanderford Jarman, Mrs. G. De Benneville Keim, Mr. and Mrs. Hector W. MacBean, Mrs. M. C. Noble, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Parsons, Dr. E. W. Pinkham, Prof. and Mrs. B. L. Robinson, Mr. and Mrs. W. Lyttelton Savage, Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Towne, Mrs. Alfred Tucker, and Col. and Mrs. Rollin H. Wilbur.

CELTIC (Liverpool)—R. H. Blythe, C. P. Carruthers, Col. John Caswell, Fred Morris Dearing, Second Secretary American Embassy, London; Mr. and Mrs. Murray W. Dodge, G. R. Gradwell, Miss Stella Hammerstein, Sir Thomas Hewett, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Hunter, S. H. Kahn, Eugene Kelly, Ernest Lawford, C. N. Navarro, James H. Neilson, Mrs. Eleanor Annie Randolph, Mrs. David W. Sellers, Charles Spiro, H. G. Turner, Mr. and Mrs. Wesley Watson, Miss Ethel G. Weed, and Marshall Winchester.

NEW YORK (Southampton)—Miss Jane E. Adger, Mrs. H. W. Bradley, Mr. and Mrs. Jameson Cotting, Mrs. C. B. Hilton, Barry H. Jones, Edward P. Simms, and the Rev. J. C. Trevelyan.

FURNESSIA (Glasgow)—William Boyle, Mr. and Mrs. James Douglas, Mrs. A. H. Finlay, Alexander Halliday, Charles Battell Loomis, Miss Jennie Sherlock, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Weatherall, and Mrs. M. E. Woodhouse.

MINNEAPOLIS (London)—F. I. Bright, United States Consul at Huddersfield, England; Mr. and Mrs. E. T. Craig, Harry Elmer, Mr. and Mrs. F. Hemingway, Sterling R. Holt, Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Lewis, L. M. Potter, Henry James Richardson, and the Rev. and Mrs. Roger A. Walke.

"IOLANTHE" FOR CHARITY.

Amateurs to Appear in Opera in Aid of Stony Wold Sanitarium.

For the benefit of tuberculosis patents cared for by the Stony Wold Sanitarium two performances of Gilbert and Sullivan's "Iolanthe" will be given on the evening of April 26 and April 27 in the grand ballroom of the Hotel Astor. Among the principals will be Miss Dolly Lynch of Lakewood and Mrs. Hugh Cant, Jr. Miss Lynch will give two toe dances, one in each act, and Mrs. Cant will do a Spanish dance. Both performances will start at 8:30 o'clock.

Edward Fales Coward will be the Lord Chancellor in the opera, assisted by a chorus of forty young men and women, and Mrs. F. L. Harrison will apear in a pantomime in one act called "Les deux Cigales."

The music is to be under the direction of Richard Henry Warren and Willis Steell is stage director.

The boxholders include Mrs. Andrew Carnegie, Mrs. Russell Sage, Mrs. Jasper Lynch, Mrs. G. A. Gorman, Mrs. John Allison, Mrs. George Foster Peabody, Mrs. F. L. Harrison, Mrs. Stephen R. Post, Mrs. Bartow Drake Smith, Mrs. Orville H. Tobey, Mrs. Robert Hoe, and Mrs. B. Drake Smith.

Miss Poor's Wedding on June 4.

The wedding of Miss Evelyn Poor, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Harper Poor, and Philip Gardiner, son of Col. Asa Bird Gardiner, will take place on Saturday, June 4, at Southampton, L. I. Miss Poor will have no bridesmaids, and her maid of honor will be her sister, Miss Mildred Poor. Norman Gardiner will be his brother's best man. The ushers have not yet been decided upon.

Depew Birthday Dinner To-night.

Following its custom for nineteen years the Montauk Club of Brooklyn will give a dinner to-night in honor of the birthday of United States Senator Chauncey M. Depew, who will be 76. The dinner has always been regarded as one of the biggest events of the club, members with their wives and daughters attending in large numbers.

FOR THE TABLE.

Fine-looking strawberries can be had for 25 and 18 cents a basket. Smaller baskets, holding about half the quantity, are 10 cents, and in some of the shops there are tiny baskets holding about a cup full of berries which sell for 5 cents.

Asparagus, with fine large stalks, is selling for 25 cents a bunch. Bunches of fresh, healthy-looking asparagus but with tiny stalks sell for 15 cents.

Peas are 15 cents a quart.

Fresh beans are 15 cents a quart.

New green onions, so good for the complexion and so deadly for the breath, are selling at two bunches for a nickel.

Rhubarb is 3 cents a bunch.

Young dandelions are the kind for salad. They must be washed carefully, drained thoroughly, and set in the icebox before serving. The salad is improved in taste and appearance by adding thin slices of radishes and green peppers.

Strawberries make a good temperance drink—strawberryade. It is simply made with a quart of fine good sound berries, mashed fine, a pint of water, and a cup of sugar added, and the whole strained through a cloth. Ice is added when served.

To make mint sauce for Spring lamb take one-quarter of a pint of vinegar, four tablespoonfuls of chopped mint, and two tablespoonfuls of sugar. It should stand an hour or more before serving.

Mint jelly, to serve with lamb, is made by steeping a good-sized handful of mint for several hours in a pint of boiling water. It is strained through a flannel bag, and equal quantity of granulated sugar added, and it is boiled to a thick syrup. This is for an essence, a clear apple jelly being made for the foundation and enough of the essence used to give a pale green color and the proper flavor.

LADY SARAH WILSON MISSED THE WEDDING

Couldn't See Miss Gould Married Because Her Trunks Had Not Arrived.

SHE SAILED AWAY NEXT DAY

Friends of the Lady Prisoner of Mafeking Only Began to Seek Her After She Had Departed.

The friends of Lady Sarah Wilson, who passed through some extraordinary adventures in the Boer War and was expected to pay a brief visit to New York on her way from the Pacific Coast to London, were surprised yesterday to learn that she passed through last Tuesday without any one knowing it and was now at sea, bound for home.

If Lady Sarah's baggage had not been delayed after her arrival here late on Tuesday afternoon her friends would have seen her at the Gould-Drexel wedding, which she fully expected to attend. But as none of her twenty-one pieces of baggage was delivered at the St. Regis, where she stayed over night, until several hours after the ceremony, she was forced to stay away. The next morning she sailed for London on the Lusitania.

When inquiries began to pour into the St. Regis yesterday in regard to Lady Sarah much regret was expressed at her departure only twenty hours after her arrival. The inquirers heard, however, that the anxiety which Lady Sarah passed through over the delay of her baggage while the time set for the Gould wedding ceremony drew nearer every moment was intense. She declared herself that it was even greater than anything she had experienced while besieged in Mafeking.

She arrived in San Francisco with her husband, Col. Gordon Wilson, on the same day as Lord Kitchener, but she successfully avoided being interviewed. In England, Lady Sarah is ranked with those women of the Middle Ages who defended cities and endured the horrors of war. At the beginning of the Boer war she was with her husband, then Capt. Gordon Wilson, in Mafeking, the chief town of British Bechuanaland, which lies northwest of Transvaal. The garrison, about 900 strong, was in command of Col. Baden-Powell.

Lady Sarah's adventures consisted first in being besieged, then escaping, and acting as a spy. She was captured by the Boers and confined in a certain town. She escaped from it, and was finally exchanged for a Boer officer and returned to the besieged town whence she had started.

She is the tenth child of the late Duke of Marlborough, and married Col. Wilson in 1891. She is tall and strong, with a great fondness for outdoor sports and for foreign travel and adventure.

WILLETS AT MEPAL MANOR.

Young Couple Spending Honeymoon Riding and Fishing in Berkshires.

Special to The New York Times.

GREAT BARRINGTON, Mass., April 22.—Mr. and Mrs. Josiah Macy Willets, who were married Wednesday at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. K. Bloodgood, New York City, have given up the honeymoon trip which they had planned. They had intended to tour the country, taking part in horse shows in various part of the United States. The Willets and Bloodgood families have large stables of thoroughbreds, which will be exercised in the Berkshire Hills for the next few weeks, as the young couple have arrived at Mepal Manor, the Bloodgood home in New Marlboro, for their honeymoon. The extensive trip was given up on account of the serious illness of the bride's mother, Mrs. Bloodgood.

Mr. and Mrs. Willets arrived from New York at Sheffield, where they were met by Patrick Shea, who for twenty years has driven for the Bloodgood family, and taught the Bloodgood daughter the art of riding, in which they have been so successful in New York and Lenox horse shows. They drove to New Marlboro, where they were met about one-quarter of a mile from the Bloodgood home, by all of the employes on the Howard Willets estate, the J. May Willets estate, and the Bloodgood estate, who unhitched the horses, drew the carriage and couple to the mansion, where they will remain for two weeks fishing and riding in the Berkshires.

They will fish in the large preserve owned by Charles Steele, Harry Hoyt, H. K. Bloodgood, and Howard Willets. Mr. and Mrs. Willets will occupy their own villa, Brookmede, in New Marlboro, about June 1.

UPHOLDS DELUGE TABLET.

Dr. Hilprecht Scorns the Scientific Knowledge of His Critics.

PHILADELPHIA, April 22.—Dr. Hermann V. Hilprecht of the Department of Archaeology of the University of Pennsylvania to-day made public a formal reply to the criticism uttered at the recent meeting in Baltimore of the American Oriental Society on the value of a Babylonian tablet found by Dr. Hilprecht, which, he said, upheld the Biblical story of the deluge.

The criticism was contained in a paper read by Prof. George Barton of Bryn Mawr College, in which he said that the tablet was a "fabrication and an exploitation of an archaeology fraud for purely sensational purposes." Prof. A. T. Clay, Dr. Hilprecht's colleague at the University of Pennsylvania, agreed with the contents of Prof. Barton's paper.

"I maintained and still maintain most vigorously," says Dr. Hilprecht, "that the deluge tablet discovered by me is the oldest thus far known, that it belongs to a period prior to Rim-Sin, or about 2100 B. C.; that it has a special significance for the Old Testament. This conclusion as to the age of the tablet has already been accepted by five leading American, three English, and two German Assyriologists, all experts without exception, who thus far have expressed to me their view on this matter.

"Unless substantiated by a more satisfactory knowledge of Babylonian grammar, palaeolography, and the history of excavations than apparent in Prof. Clay's and Prof. Barton's recent discussions of my discovery and publication thereon, I must ignore any further criticism from these scholars, though they profess to teach Cuneiform inscriptions."

STEINWAY PICTURES SOLD.

Highest Price, $5,100, Given for "Near Boulogne," by Cazin.

The sale of the art collection belonging to Mrs. Charles H. Steinway at the Fifth Avenue Art Gallery yesterday realized $38,182, making the total of the sale so far $47,207. Out of the 363 numbers disposed of yesterday, the highest price paid for one article was $5,100 given by Edward Branders for "Near Boulogne," by Cazin. He also paid $2,500 for a Hermer depicting a young woman in a cornfield. H. D. Babcock paid $3,100 for one of Berne-Bellecour's large paintings, "The Embarkation," which was shown in Paris at the Exposition of 1889 and was favorably mentioned by the international critics.

Capt. J. R. Delmar gave $3,000 for Schreyer's "Russian Courier" and the Macdonald Art Galleries gave $3,200 for a tiny bit of the "Forest of Fontainbleau," by Rousseau.

Smokers Not to Pay Higher Tax.

Good news for the users of tobacco is contained in an announcement just sent out by the American Tobacco Company. It is to the effect that smokers in general will not be asked to share with the company the increased cost of production due to a revenue advance of 2 cents a pound, which will take effect on July 1. The company's promise is that it will shave this extra expense off the dividends and leave "the weight, spacing and prices" of cigars at the prevailing figure.

ROYALTY AT POIA PREMIERE.

Crown Prince and Princess to Attend American Grand Opera.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, April 22.—Berlin is on the edge in anticipation of to-morrow night's premiere of Arthur Nerin's American Indian opera of "Poia" at the Royal Opera. The entire house was sold out within an hour after seats were available a week ago. A brilliant and distinguished audience will greet the first American grand opera ever produced on the European stage.

It is expected that the Crown Prince and Princess and other younger members of the imperial family will occupy the Court box. David J. Hill and members of the American Embassy will fill one of the state boxes.

"Poia" will be repeated on Sunday night.

SINGERS DISCLOSE SALARIES.

Three of Metropolitan Company Let Out Secret in Depositions.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill., April 22.—Three of the Metropolitan opera company's singers disclosed to-day, two of them unintentionally, their salaries for the American season. They gave the information in depositions taken before United States Commissioner Wirt E. Humphrey to be used in the trial of a libel suit in New York. Each witness said he paid 5 per cent. of his salary to Gabriel Astruc, Parisian representative of the Metropolitan company, who is suing a New York newspaper. George Regis, a French lyric tenor, readily showed his printed contract with the company. It calls for $7,000 for the season.

Of his meeting with Astruc he said: "I told him it would please me to get an engagement in New York. He said Caruso had spoken to him about me, and then told me to come on a certain day and give my voice a trial for Gatti-Casazza. The terms were agreed on a few days later."

Paul Ananian, a Turkish basso, named a figure indicating that his salary was less than $10,000. George Bourgeois, French tenor, also refused to state how much he got for the American season. He, too, let the cat out of the bag when asked what his 5 per cent. commission to Astruc amounted to. He said it was 1,200f., or about $250, establishing his salary at $5,000.

Andreas Dippel, manager of the company, appeared in court in the morning, but gave no information on the singers' salaries. At a continuation of the hearing Monday morning Anna Meitschik, contralto, will testify.

ACTORS' BILL RECOMMITTED.

To Make Radical Changes in Conditions of Employment of Stage Workers

ALBANY, April 22.—The Green employment agency bill, known as the White Rats bill, on account of radical changes in the conditions of employing theatrical people, was again recommitted to the Assembly Committee on General Laws to-day for the incorporation of additional amendments. The measure as amended has been accepted by the several interests involved, and those in charge say that it will pass without material change.

The bill provides for a rigid investigation of the character of theatrical employment agencies before granting a license, and that if a license be revoked the holder shall have recourse to the courts. The agency must give a $1,000 bond and keep an exact record of its transactions. Its maximum fees shall be 5 per cent. on the gross salary for vaudeville and circus performers during the entire period of their engagement and 5 per cent. on no more than ten weeks' salary for those employed in regular theatres. No female shall be sent to any employment agency without rigid investigation of its character.

When a manager or other employer of theatrical performers applies for help he must file a verified statement showing that he has not failed to pay salaries or left a company stranded during the five years preceding the date of such application.

ROSE FOXANEANU'S RECITAL.

Roumanian Pianist Makes Her American Debut.

Rose Foxaneanu, a Roumanian pianist, who was announced as making her American début, gave a recital at Mendelssohn Hall last evening. The programme included Beethoven's D minor sonata, Opus 31, No. 2; Scarlatti's concert sonata in A major, the Gluck-Brahms Gavotte in A major, the Paganini-Liszt Etude in E major, the Schubert-Liszt "Gretchen am Spinnrade," and other compositions by Chopin, Brahms, Tschaikowsky, and Liszt.

Miss Foxaneanu has as yet scarcely attained the heights of her art, which warrant her giving public recitals. She is not without talent. Separate passages, especially pianissimo phrases, were played with a very good tone quality, but her technic is not sufficient; her pedaling is bad, and she has an almost eccentric disregard for rhythm. She also, in her playing last night, displayed an unusual fondness for accentuating the left hand parts.

EIGHT FIREMEN OVERCOME.

Basement Blaze Melted the Gas Pipes —Men Taken Out Unconscious.

Gas escaping from melted pipes and mingling with dense smoke overcame eight firemen in a small but intense blaze in the basement and ground floor of a five-story tenement at 156 Ridge Street early last evening. The men had just stretched a line of hose into the store of the Star Dress Goods Company, on the first floor, when the heat from the blazing basement beneath melted away the gaspipes, filling the store with stifling fumes of gas.

Lieut. George Volk of Engine Company 11 was the first to stagger and fall unconscious in the back of the store, and quickly following him Firemen Martin Monohan, Tim Mahoney, Peter Dalton, and John Schmidt, of the same company, sank to the floor. Three other firemen—William Hussey and Dan Rogers of Engine 15 and Joseph Lyon of Truck 18—rushed to the door to summon aid, but were laid low by the choking fumes before they reached it.

Battalion Chief Worth, detecting the odor of gas in the smoke, quickly ordered the remaining men of Truck 18 into the building to warn their comrades. The new force stumbled across the prostrate bodies and carried them quickly to the street. Two ambulances were called from Gouverneur and Bellevue Hospitals, and Drs. Cheatham and McGrath, after resuscitating the eight men, removed them in no very serious condition to hospitals.

All the sixteen families in the tenement got out of the building safely before the fire reached the first floor.

D. A. R. ELECTION FINISHED.

Remaining Offices Are Filled on the Second Ballot.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—In the second election, made necessary to complete the list of officers of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution at their nineteenth Continental Congress here, Mrs. Sarah T. Kinney of Connecticut was chosen honorary Vice President, defeating Mrs. Charles H. Deere of Illinois by 50 votes. The tenth Vice President General elected was Mrs. Anna Carolina Benning of Georgia, who obtained a plurality of 87 votes over Mrs. Charles Russell Davis of Minnesota. Other nominees received only a few votes. This completes the list of officers to be chosen by the congress.

Senator McCumber Improving.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—Senator P. J. McCumber, who has been seriously ill as the result of an operation several days ago for appendicitis, was resting easily to-night. The attending physicians believe he now will recover rapidly. It was said at the hospital late to-night that he had spent a more restful day and seemed in better spirits than at any time since he went under the knife.

SEAL ON PAINE PAINTINGS.

On Paris Court Order—Chicago Says She Has No Fake Art Victims.

PARIS, April 22.—Upon an order from the court at Tours the Paris police to-day visited the residence of Mrs. Charles Hamilton Paine and placed seals upon eighty-three paintings pending their appraisal by experts. Among the number are three works attributed to Correggio, Corot, and Mignard.

The order came from the court before which Mrs. Paine is suing the self-styled Count d'Aulby de Gatigny and the Countess on charges of misrepresenting paintings and antiques purchased by her.

CHICAGO, April 22.—If wealthy Chicagoans have been victimized by foreign and American dealers in fake masterpieces of art they have kept it a secret, according to art critics of this city, who, on hearing of the charges made against the self-styled Count d'Aulby by Mrs. Charles Hamilton Paine of Boston and Paris, declared they did not know of any Chicago man or woman who had been defrauded by adventurers in art.

"There are only two Rembrandts in Chicago, and there is no question about their genuineness," said Director French of the Art Institute yesterday. "Moreover, I have never heard of any art fakes in this city. I should think, however, that people would better look out these days for art fakes.

"No, Chicago has not been victimized. On the other hand, look at our collection in the Art Institute. Twenty years ago we bought thirteen pictures from the estate of the Russian Count Demidoff, and we paid between $175,000 and $200,000 for the collection. An art dealer offered $200,000 for one of the pictures here a short time ago. The collection of thirteen pictures is now worth many times what we paid for it."

WEALTHY GIRL IN EXPLOSION.

Miss Frances Robinson Badly Hurt When Gas Plant Blows Up.

Special to The New York Times.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., April 22.—Miss Frances Robinson, daughter of the late John K. Robinson, who was head of the Match Trust, was seriously burned by an explosion of gas on the estate on Greenfield Hill in Fairfield to-night.

There is an acetylene gas plant 150 feet from the big house. Because of some trouble with the gas last night. Miss Robinson and the chauffeur, Herbert Goodman, went to the carbide house to make an examination. How the explosion occurred is not known, as the two were so badly injured that they are unable to make a statement.

The inmates of the house heard the explosion, which was followed by darkness in the house. Miss Robinson and Goodman were found in the yard severely burned. Miss Robinson lost all of her hair. Four nurses from Bridgeport were hurried to the Greenfield house.

18 KILLED IN OHIO MINE.

Works Inspected Two Days Before—Terrific Force in Explosion.

STEUBENVILLE, Ohio, April 22.—The lives of eighteen miners were lost in a tremendous explosion in the Youghiogheny and Ohio Coal Company's mine at Amsterdam last night. Seven men, bruised and burned, were rescued.

The mine was inspected two days before by Deputy Inspector Thomas Morrison. He was still at the hotel in the village when the explosion occurred.

About 9:45 o'clock last night the earth within a radius of several miles was rocked by a terrific explosion. People thought an earthquake had occurred. A train was passing the mine and every window was shattered. The trainmen stopped the train and, learning where the explosion occurred, fled from it, as a car of dynamite was attached to it.

FOOTPAD ROBS PAT CROWE.

Ex-Kidnapper Has a Paroled Man Arrested for the Crime.

MANSFIELD, Ohio, April 22.—Pat Crowe, the kidnapper of Eddie Cudahy, later an evangelist, was held up and robbed here last night.

Crowe filed complaint to-day against John Burns, a paroled Ohio reformatory prisoner, who is held in $5,000 bond.

FOR A SOUTH POLE DASH.

American Philosophical Society Will Again Ask Congress to Act.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, April 22.—The American Philosophical Society, which has been holding its annual meetings this week in its hall in Independence Square, decided to-day to aid in the movement for an expedition for south pole exploration.

The project was urged in 1909, when the following scientific societies united in an appeal to Congress: The American Academy of Arts and Sciences, American Geographical Society, California Academy of Sciences, New York Academy of Sciences, Franklin Institute, Geographical Society of Philadelphia, American Museum of Natural Sciences, Geological Society of America, Association of American Geographers, and the American Alpine Club.

A committee was then appointed consisting of Messrs. Balch, Bryant, Bumpus, Davis, Melville, Osborn, and Walcott. One of the results of that movement was the formal recognition of the discovery of Lieut. Wilkes. In its report to-day the committee said:

> Another important result is that while interest in the antarctic among American scientific men has lain dormant since the return of Lieut. Wilkes, it is now awake once more. This will lead to the gathering of more scientific data about the still unknown antarctic in the years to come, and therefore it would seem wise to continue the committee, with instructions to prepare a renewed application to the Government and continue the dissemination of interest in this great undertaking.

An appeal will be formulated and be sent to Congress.

MEDAL FOR SHACKELTON.

Pennsylvania Geographical Society Honors Him at a Dinner.

PHILADELPHIA, April 22.—Sir Ernest Shackelton, the antarctic explorer, received a gold medal from the Geographical Society of Pennsylvania at a dinner given in his honor here to-night. Henry G. Bryant, President of the society, acted as toastmaster.

Rear Admiral George Melville, Amos S. Bonsal, a survivor of the Kane arctic expedition, and other explorers of the Far North, spoke in praise of achievements of the guest of honor. Mrs. Harriet Chalmers Adams, noted for her explorations in South America, was also in attendance, and made an address.

Sir Ernest, accompanied by Lady Shackelton, got an enthusiastic reception upon his arrival here to-day. He is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Craige Lippincott. In an interview he said he was looking forward to witnessing his first game of baseball to-morrow. In the evening he will deliver a lecture at the Academy of Music.

BLAUVELT WILL BROKEN.

Jury Decides Aged Woman Was Not Competent to Make It.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., April 22.—In the action brought by Mrs. Emma Seaman and others of Yonkers to set aside the will of the late Mrs. Jane Blauvelt, an eccentric resident of Suffern and Yonkers, on the ground that she was incompetent to make a will, a jury in the Supreme Court, Justice Tompkins presiding, brought in a verdict to-day in favor of the contestants.

It took the jury only about five minutes to decide that Mrs. Blauvelt, who was 85 years of age at the time of her death, was not competent to make the will in which she left $30,000 to the Reformed Church of Yonkers, which she had never attended, and cut off her relatives without a cent.

At least fifteen nephews and nieces were interested in the contest.

K-C

ORIENTAL RUGS OF DISTINCTION, TO MEET DECORATIVE NEEDS

Kent-Costikyan
MURRAY HILL BUILDING
Eight West Thirty-Eighth St., N.Y.

MOTT NEWHOUSE DEAD.

Brother of Samuel Newhouse, Western Mine Operator, Dies in Paris.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, April 22.—Mott Newhouse, an American capitalist and long a resident of Paris, who was known equally well in London and New York, died this morning.

Mott Newhouse was a brother of Samuel Newhouse, the Western financier and mine operator at Salt Lake City. He was European agent for his brother. When Samuel Newhouse received the cable from Paris announcing his brother's illness he ordered a special train and rushed to New York to catch the Lusitania. The time made by his train from Chicago to this city was seventeen hours and six minutes, which was fourteen minutes ahead of all previous records over the same journey.

Louise Berry Wall Ladew.

Louise Berry Wall Ladew, widow of Edward Ladew and sister of E. Berry Wall, died suddenly yesterday afternoon in her apartment at the Hotel Plaza. Asthma was the cause of death. Edward Ladew died in 1905, leaving an estate valued at $2,500,000 and making his widow executrix. Her husband was one of the partners in the Fayerweather & Ladew leather works at Glen Cove, L. I., where he had built a fine residence and purchased a lot of real estate. After his death Mrs. Ladew took over the management of the business, and acquitted herself so well that the value of the estate was increased to $3,000,000 in July, 1909. She had resided at the Hotel Plaza for several months. Mrs. Ladew is survived by a son, Harvey S., and one daughter, Miss Elise W. Ladew.

Charles Edwin Hurd.

BOSTON, April 22.—Charles Edwin Hurd, who had been literary editor of The Boston Transcript, died to-day. Mr. Hurd was born in Croyden, N. H., in 1833. In 1874 he became literary editor of The Transcript. Among his works was a history of the United States.

Obituary Notes.

FREDERICK W. SIDNEY, an English actor, playwright, and stage manager, is dead in Ocala, Fla. He was about 50 years old, and was born in England, coming to this country in 1887. He was last seen in New York in the role of the Major in "Father and the Boys," with William H. Crane, when the play was first produced. He was stage manager for Richard Mansfield when that actor produced "The Scarlet Letter."

REUBEN SMITH, aged 70 years, for many years a prominent newspaper editor in the West, and an author, died in Mobile, Ala., Thursday night.

JAMES H. APPLEGATE, a veteran of the civil war and for years one of the prominent turfmen in Kentucky, died on Thursday of heart disease at his home in Lexington.

BENJAMIN DRAKE MacGRUDER, former Justice of the Supreme Court of Illinois, died on Thursday in Chicago after a brief illness in his seventy-third year. He had lived there nearly half a century.

WASHINGTON M. POSTLEY, a veteran of the civil war, who went to the front as Adjutant of the Seventy-eighth Regiment New York Volunteers and served until 1863, died on Thursday at his home in West Eighty-first Street in his eighty-sixth year.

THOMAS H. LANGFORD, member of the firm of Langford & Mole, cloth brokers, 72 Leonard Street, Manhattan, died on Thursday at the Garden City Hotel, Garden City, L. I.

CAROLINE WETMORE OLYPHANT, wife of Robert Olyphant, died on Thursday of apoplexy at her home, 16 East Fifty-second Street, in her fiftieth year. Mr. Olyphant is a member of the firm of Ward & Olyphant, coal merchants.

WILLIAM HOLLISTER WALL, who was connected for fifteen years with the editorial staff of The Newark Daily Advertiser and The Newark Morning and Evening Star, is dead at his home, 56 Taylor Place, South Orange, N. J. Mr. Wall was formerly one of the proprietors of The Hoboken Evening News.

GEORGE C. BEDELL, 64 years old, of Williamsburg, is dead from pneumonia at his home, 199 Devoe Street. He was for years associated with his father in the hay and feed business.

FRANCIS C. NYE, 70 years old, a lawyer, dropped dead from heart disease beside his bed last night in a boarding house at 366 West Fifty-eighth Street. He left a son, Rowland Nye, who is employed in the American Exchange National Bank at 128 Broadway.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Married.

HIGGS—WHITE.—On Thursday, April 21, 1910, at the residence of the bride's aunt, 567 West 113th St., by the Rev. Charles Ashmead, Harriet De Lancey White, daughter of Mrs. Robert L. White, to Mr. Percy Jackson Higgs of New York City.

ODELL—COLLINGWOOD. — Benjamin Bryant Odell to Fannie Millard Collingwood, April 20, 1910, by the Rev. John Huske, at Newburg, N. Y.

MURRAY—McGINLEY.—April 20, Rose E. McGinley to Christopher J. Murray.

ROSENFELD—BLOCH.—April 21, Beatrice E. Bloch to Herbert Rosenfeld.

Brooklyn.

PARSONS — THORNE. — April 21, Hortense Thorne to William H. Parsons.

Died.

BERGENER.—In Rochester, April 22, 1910, at the family residence, 325 Glenwood Av., Mrs. Mary Eleanor Bergener, wife of Charles Bergener. Besides a husband she leaves a son, Charles W. Bergener, and four daughters, Mrs. Herman Koestlin, Mrs. F. A. Brotsch, Jr., and the Misses Alice Charlotte and Lillian Beulah Bergener. Funeral Monday afternoon, April 25, at 3 o'clock, from the house. New York, Baltimore, and Chicago papers please copy.

BUCHENBERGER.—On April 9, at Hamburg, Germany, Amelia J. B. Buchenberger, (formerly of Brooklyn.) Funeral services at the residence of her brother, 65 Hancock St., Brooklyn, April 24, 2 P. M.

CLUETT.—April 21, Elizabeth Bontecou, widow of J. W. Alfred Cluett and mother of Mrs. C. Vanderbilt Barton of New York and Mrs. Harvey D. Cowee of Troy, N. Y., at the residence, 28 Second Street, Troy, N. Y. Funeral on Saturday at half-past two P. M. from St. Paul's Church. Kindly omit flowers.

DURIEN.—Catherine, on Thursday, April 21, in her 88th year. Funeral services at 745 Barbey St., East New York, on Saturday, 23d inst., at 3 P. M.

HUGNET.—Charles Hugnet. Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 241 West 23d St., (FRANK E. CAMPBELL BUILDING.)

KEESE.—Suddenly, on April 22, 1910, at the residence of his son, Theodore Keese, 81 East 55th St., G. Pomeroy Keese of Cooperstown, N. Y., in his 83d year. Funeral Monday at Cooperstown.

LADEW.—At the Plaza Hotel, Louise Berry Wall Ladew, widow of Edward R. Ladew of Glen Cove, L. I. Funeral Monday, April 25, from her late residence, Glen Cove, L. I. Train leaves East 34th St., Long Island Railroad, 8:50 A. M.

LEVY.—Suddenly, Friday, April 22, at her residence, 403 West 115th St., Rachel, beloved wife of Jacques Levy. Funeral private.

LINDSLEY.—On Wednesday, April 20, 1910, Frances I. B. Lindsley. Funeral services at her late residence, 64 West 77th St., Friday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Interment at Belvidere, N. J., on Saturday afternoon.

MATTHEWS.—Michael, April 20, at Loch Sheldrake, N. Y., in his 76th year.

MORGAN.—Died, at Rochester, N. Y., on the 21st inst., Caroline Starr Morgan, aged 73 years, widow of Gen. Thomas J. Morgan, and daughter of the late Frederick Starr. Funeral at 56 Dartmouth St. on the 23d inst., 10 A. M. Washington and Yonkers papers please copy.

CHOICE

There are two occasions when a man does not enjoy the prerogative of choice—at his birth and his death.

There are those, however, who enjoy the prerogative of choice without exercising it.

As, for instance, the Owner who has failed to investigate Cost Insurance.

Obviously, a contract which ensures the highest degree of economy, quality and speed, is indisputably the contract to use.

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY
Building Construction
Fifty-One Wall Street

Died.

MULLEN.—Jeremiah J., beloved husband of Anna Fish Mullen and son of the late Margaret Mullen, at his residence, 55 East 93d St., April 21. Requiem mass at St. Ignatius Loyola Church, 84th St. and Park Av., at 11 o'clock A. M. April 23.

OLYPHANT.—On April 21, 1910, Caroline Wetmore, wife of Robert Olyphant and eldest daughter of the late Frantz B. and Cornelia R. Muller. Funeral from her late residence, 16 East 52d St., on Saturday morning, April 23, at 10 o'clock.

PHILLIPS.—At St. Luke's Hospital, Thursday evening, April 21, 1910, Richard Mountjoy Bailey Phillips, son of the late Anne King Hortsen and Samuel Adkins Phillips, aged 79 years. Funeral services will be held from St. Luke's Hospital Chapel on Monday morning, April 25, 1910, at 11 o'clock. Interment Trinity Cemetery.

PIERSON.—At East Orange, N. J., April 19, 1910, Frances J., sister of the late Albert F. Pierson, in the 78th year of her age. Funeral services will be held at her home, 10 Prospect St., Saturday, April 23, at 3:45 P. M.

POSTLEY.—On April 21, 1910, Washington M. Postley, aged 85 years and 6 months. Funeral services Grand Lodge room, old Masonic Hall, Sunday, April 24, at 2 o'clock. Members of Citizens Lodge No. 628, F. and A. M., and Phoenix Chapter, No. 2, R. A. M., are invited.

SEDDON.—Charles A., on April 21, 1910, at his late residence, 833 Park Place, Brooklyn, in the 62d year of his age. Funeral services at his late residence Sunday, April 24, 1910, at 2:30 P. M. Interment at the convenience of the family. English papers please copy.

SEELY.—On April 22, at Westfield, N. J., Eliza A., widow of George W. Seely, in her 64th year. Funeral services on Sunday, April 24, 2:30 P. M., at 1,069 Dean St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

SMITH.—Suddenly, April 22, Clara L., daughter of the late James H. and Sarah J. Smith. Funeral from 247 East 86th St., Monday, April 25, at 9:30 A. M., to church of St. Ignatius Loyola, Park Av. and 84th St., where mass of requiem will be offered for the repose of her soul. Friends invited.

STEBBINS.—On Friday, April 22, 1910, at the residence of her cousin, Miss Clara H. Thomas, at 177 Union St., Fushing, N. Y., Anna Haswell Stebbins, daughter of the late George Nelson and Amelia Crane Stebbins. Notice of funeral hereafter.

WHEELER.—At her home, Bridgeport, Conn., April 20, 1910, Mary Crissy Wheeler, wife of the late Nathaniel Wheeler. Funeral at the residence on Saturday at 3 o'clock P. M.

BACON.—Laura, 121 East 47th St., April 21.

DIETZ.—Albert J., 49 West 117th St., April 20. Funeral to-morrow, 1 P. M.

DUNN.—John J., 110 West 114th St., April 19. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.

EAGAN.—Bridget, 222 East 39th St., April 21. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.

GERHARDT.—Herbert, 414 East 161st St., April 20, aged 8 months.

GILLEN.—Ellen, 346 West 29th St., April 20. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.

HENEBRY.—Edward, 533 East 81st St., April 21. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

KEELEY.—Anna, 151 West 96th St., April 21. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

LANG.—Emma, 1,013 Fox St., April 20. Funeral to-morrow, 10 A. M.

LAYMAN.—Dorothy F., 2,638 8th Av., April 20.

McGOWAN.—Thomas J., 1,033 3d Av., April 21. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

MENAH.—Jane A., 209 East 84th St., April 21, aged 65. Funeral to-day, 1:30 P. M.

MORONEY.—Mathew F., 1,702 Madison Av., April 21. Funeral to-morrow, 1 P. M.

MULLEN.—Jeremiah J., 55 East 93d St., April 21. Funeral notice later.

MULLER.—Gottlieb, 466 East 140th St., April 21, aged 55. Funeral to-morrow, 1 P. M.

OSBORNE.—Julia, 448 West 57th St., April 21. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

REICH.—Gustave, 4,257 Carpenter Av., Bronx, April 20. Funeral private.

RUDOLPH.—Adolph, 225 East 50th St., April 20, aged 62. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

SCHLICHTING.—John, April 20. Funeral 319 West 87th St., to-morrow, 1:30 P. M.

SULLIVAN.—Bartholomew, 34 Pine St., April 20. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

Brooklyn.

CARLIN.—Rochford, 185 16th St., April 20. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

DENNISON.—George M., 706 Driggs Av., April 20. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

GALLAGHER.—James J., 106 Franklin Av., April 20, aged 61. Funeral to-morrow.

GAVITT.—Alice L., 297 Carlton Av., April 21. Funeral to-morrow.

GOTTLOB.—Bottinger, 830 Covert Av., April 20, aged 56. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

HAPPERSBERGER.—Phillip, 404 Hancock St., April 21, aged 79. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

HAWLEY.—Augusta, 556 Grand St., April 20, aged 69.

ISRAEL.—Sarah, Hotel Margaret, April 21, aged 54.

KING.—Eliza N., 718 Greene Av., April 22, aged 80.

KINNEY.—Elizabeth A., 175 Wyckoff St., April 21. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

MAY.—Anna B., 18 Lincoln Place, April 20. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

MEAD.—Bridget, 528 Henry St., April 21. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

MORAN.—Martin, 87 Amity St., April 21. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

PESTEL.—Dorothy, 337 80th St., Bay Ridge, April 21, aged 76.

REID.—Joseph, 407 Park Place, April 21, aged 41. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

RICE.—Maria L., 291 Clermont Av., April 21. Funeral April 25.

SULLIVAN.—William, 169 Hancock St., April 20, aged 63. Funeral private.

WILD.—Mary E., 1,194 Greene Av., April 21. Funeral service to-day.

Long Island.

HIGGINS.—Cornelius, Easthampton, April 20, aged 45.

ROULLIER.—Gustave A., Flushing, April 21, aged 61. Funeral private.

New Jersey.

HAVERBUSCH.—Phoebe, Menlo Park, April 20.

EHLERS.—Emma, 929 Bloomfield St., Hoboken, April 21. Funeral notice later.

New York State.

FARRELLY.—George, Rhinecliff, April 21, aged 85. Funeral to-day.

HOOLEY.—Thomas, Harrison, April 21, aged 34. Funeral to-day.

HUTCHINSON.—George W., 19 East 4th St., Mount Vernon, April 20.

NOLAN.—George B., 214 North Terrace Av., Mount Vernon, April 20. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.

SWART.—Carrie A., Grand View, April 20, aged 55.

In Memoriam.

BRYAN.—Frederick J., in memory of died April 24, 1909.

GILLIGAN.—Mrs. A. E., mass St. Augustine's Church, Brooklyn, to-day, 9 A. M.

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FIRESTONE, LEFT IN FIGHT, LOSES RACE

Strange Happening at Starting Post Decided Handicap Feature at Aqueduct.

The racing at the Aqueduct track yesterday threw the tradition of off-day sport for Fridays into oblivion. Better horses might have run, but for the plain interest in the sport and the enthusiasm and argument that the results aroused, the best day's racing that the year may produce will be hard pressed to beat yesterday's happenings.

There were close finishes and hard-fought contests, but the most exciting event of the day was attended by a one-sided finish in which Prince Gal galloped in an easy winner over one opponent, with the public and post favorite for the race never a contender, Firestone having been left at the post.

The card was made up of overnight races, and the race in which Prince Gal and Firestone met, a handicap at six and a half furlongs, had the place as the feature event, though it was looked on as almost a foregone conclusion for Firestone, the horse which last Fall easily beat Maskette, the champion filly of the year and the only rival to Fitz Herbert, the best and biggest winner of the year.

Firestone was beaten in about as singular a contest as any of Hildreth's horses ever figured in between his beginning with sprinting selling platers in the Far West and his later achievements when he trained the greatest racing stable in America for the late W. C. Whitney and last season when he was rival for the leadership on the winning list with James R. Keene, the oldest and most successful breeder and turfman among the leaders of the turf. Stallions are as ready to fight as gamecocks, and, though Prince Gal never before on the race course had indulged in such sport, he promptly took the chance when he was ridden in too close to Michael Angelo, and Prince Gal promptly made a grab with his teeth for Michael, or, in turf parlance, "savaged" the outsider. Firestone was close up and could not resist such a chance for a fight, and for a few brief seconds the three studs were in a battle royal. They were quickly dragged apart and immediately sent away from the post for the race with Firestone, still all afire with battle rage, left standing practically still and Michael Angelo, terrified into flight, perhaps, away in front. Prince Gal promptly ran past him, and animosity forgotten when the race was on, Prince Gal galloped in front all the way and won a slow race as he pleased, while the unfortunate favorite cantered back of the field and strolled in at leisure for third money.

The only injury caused in the horse fight fell on Jockey Guy Garner, who rode Michael Angelo, Prince Gal in his first grab taking hold of Garner's leg and tearing it painfully.

Another sensational race was the second event, in which the Newcastle Stable's Adam colt Zeus earned his second victory of the meeting after a long, hard fight to catch the pacemaker, the sprinting Texas-bred cold Frang Mullens. Zeus was at the whip far up the stretch, and he had a lot of ground to make up, but he ran as straight as an arrow would fly and close on the post caught Frank Mullens stopping and beat him rather easily.

Wander was never headed in the opening race, though he was straightened out to beat Responseful to the winning post, and Crash in similar style took the fifth race. Rustem took the third race, a mile, in the fastest time of the meeting, 1:40 2-5, while Blundara, victor in the maiden race, was the second son of the exiled stallion, Irish Lad, now in France, to win at Aqueduct this Spring. The summaries:

FIRST RACE.—Purse, for three-year-olds and upward non-winners at the Aqueduct meeting, selling allowances; six furlongs.
A. Wilson's Wander, ch. g., 4, by Peep o' Day-Strayaway, 105, (G. Garner,) 4 to 1 and 6 to 5 ... 1[1]
R. T. Wilson, Jr.'s, Responseful, b. f., 3, 90, (Diggins,) 15 to 1 and 6 to 1 ... 2[3]
James McManus's Sepulveda, ch. c., 3, 102, (Taplin,) 7 to 1 and 5 to 2 ... 3[h]
Rockstone, 112, (Powers,) 9 to 5; Galves, 112, (Page,) 30 to 1; Bob R., 100, (Glass,) 4 to 1; Gilbert Rose, 102, (Musgrave,) 7 to 1, and Dress Parade II., 96, (Moore,) 30 to 1, also ran. Won easily. Time—1:14.

SECOND RACE.—For two-year-olds, non-winners of $1,000, special weights, with allowances; four and a half furlongs.
Newcastle Stable's Zeus, b. c., by Adam-Sholft, 109, (Garner,) 9 to 10 and 1 to 4 ... 1[1½]
F. T. Woods's Frank Mullens, b. c., 109, (Taplin,) 2 to 1 and 1 to 2 ... 2[3]
P. T. Chinn's Easy Life, br. f., 104, (McGee,) 15 to 1 and 3 to 1 ... 3[8]
Altahama, 104, (Creevy,) 7 to 1, and Dixon, 104, (Queen,) 60 to 1, also ran. Won ridden out. Time—0:53 4-5.

THIRD RACE.—Purse for three-year-olds and upward; selling allowances; one mile.
Mrs. James Blute's Rustem, b. g., 3, by Soltaire II.-Arisbe, 94, (Garner,) 16 to 5, and 1 to 1 ... 1[1]
R. F. Carman's Sir Cleges, b. g., 5, 106, (Langdon,) 5 to 1 and 7 to 5 ... 2[8]
P. S. P. Randolph's Black Oak, blk. h., 5, 110, (Butwell,) 1 to 1 and 2 to 5 ... 3[2]
Nadzu, 109, (Taplin,) 20 to 1, and Radiation, 85, (Van Berschoten,) 7 to 1, also ran. Won straightened out. Time—1:40 2-5.

FOURTH RACE.—Handicap, purse, for three-year-olds and upward; six and a half furlongs.
G. M. Odom's Prince Gal, b. c., 4, by Galveston-Princess Noretti, 113, (McGee,) 1 to 1 and out ... 1[4]
R. T. Mackenzie's Michael Angelo, ch. c., 4, 90, (Garner,) 30 to 1 and 3 to 1 ... 2
S. C. Hildreth's Firestone, ch. h., 5, 122, (Powers,) 9 to 10 and out, left at the post, but went on and finished third. Only three horses ran. Won easily. Time—1:21 2-5.

FIFTH RACE.—Purse, for fillies two years old, selling allowances; four furlongs.
P. Dunne's Crash, ch. f., by McGee-Debacle, 96, (Van Benschoten,) 8 to 1 and 2 to 1 ... 1[4]
Kimball Patterson's Winning Window, ch. f., 109, (Archibald,) 11 to 20 and 1 to 5 ... 2[h]
S. W. Street's Vallonia, ch. f., 99, (Glass,) 6 to 1 and 6 to 5 ... 3[8]
Sylvan Dell, 94, (Olsen,) 50 to 1, and Valerie, 94, (Langan,) 5 to 1, also ran. Won handily. Time—0:48.

SIXTH RACE.—Purse, for maidens three years old and upward, special weights; six furlongs.
W. T. McGivney's Blundara, b. g., 3, by Irish Lad-Intervention, 102, (Taplin,) 13 to 5 and 1 to 1 ... 1[h]
Thomas Newton's Nunda, b. f., 4, 100, (Page,) 15 to 1 and 4 to 1 ... 2[8]
P. T. Chinn's Stafford, b. g., 4, 102, (McGee,) 7 to 2 and 1 to 1 ... 3[1½]
Ornatus, 105, (King,) 30 to 1; John Reardon, 102, (Musgrave,) 9 to 5; George Field, 102, (Creevy,) 5 to 1; Motion, 100, (Fox,) 60 to 1, and Shawnee, 100, (Queen,) 60 to 1, also ran. Won ridden out. Time—1:14 1-5.

NOTES OF THE TURF.

In a party, guests of the clubhouse, at the Aqueduct race course yesterday, were James Butler, President of the Empire City Jockey Club; Senor Alberto Terrazas of Mexico, Matt Quinn, manager of several important race tracks, including Yonkers, Louisville, and Juarez, Mexico, and Price McKinney. All are interested in the Juarez track of the Mexican Jockey Club, and they are assembled for a meeting of the club owners to be held to-day.

Jockey Archibald, a star rider from the West, arrived in New York, and had his first mount yesterday in the fifth race at Aqueduct, finishing second on the Western filly Winning Widow.

George Berry's stable, made up largely of two-year-olds, and accompanied by the owner and trainer, arrived from California for the Aqueduct racing yesterday.

The management of the Long Island Railroad yesterday announced a change of schedule for trains from Flatbush Avenue, Brooklyn. The new time card provides trains for the Aqueduct races at 10:10 A. M. and 12:30, 1:08, 1:30, 2:00, and 2:15 P. M.

Jockeys' Licenses Withheld.

At a meeting of the Stewards of The Jockey Club last night applications made for trainers' and jockeys' licenses by the following trainers and jockeys were laid on the table: Trainer—John Davenport. Jockeys—J. F. Bergen, Clinton Wolf, and James Harmon McGovern. On the report of the Stewards of the Jamestown Jockey Club the suspension of Jockey Austin Lang was continued.

Bourne Is Yale's Best Punter.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., April 22.—Some clever distance kicking was shown in Yale's annual punting contests this afternoon. George Bourne of Oakdale, L. I., captured first prize with the excellent average of fifty-five yards for his six tries. Second honors were divided between John D. Murphy of Moosup, Conn., and Earl Kistler of Denver, who averaged forty-nine yards each. There were twenty entries. Capt. Fred Daly did not compete. Scrimmaging in football has been suddenly called off this week, but a long drill in blocking and breaking through was held under the direction of George Foster Sanford, Yale's former player and coach.

Spring Billiard Tournament.

A Spring billiard tournament will begin next Monday afternoon at Maurice Daly's Billiard Parlor, Forty-ninth Street and Broadway, with six of the best amateur players in New York entered. The style of the game will be novel; and the players have selected the champion game—10 by 10 lines to be drawn across the corners—thus obviating the crotch play, but still affording an opportunity for some rail and balkline playing, not to speak of good cushion work. The entrants are George St. John, J. Mannes, W. Thomsone, M. Conway, W. Gershel, and W. Whiting.

Becker Wins Third Place at McGraw's.

One of the most interesting games of the amateur handicap three-cushion carom billiard tournament at McGraw's Billiard Academy, Thirty-fifth Street and Sixth Avenue, to decide who is to get third place took place last night, when Frank Becker, handicapped at 5, defeated C. H. Wilson, who was at scratch, and with whom he was tied, by the score of 35 to 18. Becker's high run was 7, which is the highest run made in the tournament, and Wilson's was 3.

Entries for Aqueduct Races.

FIRST RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling; $400 added; six furlongs.

	Pounds.		Pounds.
*W. T. Overton	115	Malacca	117
*Dull Care	106	Dredkin	115
Jeanne D'Arc	115	*Adriuche	110
Rialto	120	Royal Onyx	121

SECOND RACE.—Handicap, for mares three years old and upward; $500 added; five furlongs.

Righteasy	107	Mary Davis	100
Rose Queen	116	Also eligible:	
Follie Levy	97	Trance	113
Elizabeth Howard	95	Mexoana	103
Jeanne d'Arc	106		

THIRD RACE.—For two-year-olds; selling; $400 added; four and a half furlongs.

Cherish	107	Agnes May	104
*Pennyroyal	96	Hermetic	104
Miss Nett	104	*Carbineer	96

FOURTH RACE.—The Queens County Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward; guaranteed gross value $1,500; one mile.

Gretna Green	11[illegible]	Arondack	89
Campaigner	90	Arasee	109
Zienap	95	Magazine	109
Prince Ahmed	110		

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling; $400 added; seven furlongs.

Grania	114	*Bonnie Kelso	110
*Berkeley	117	*Ed Ball	117

SIXTH RACE.—For maidens two years old; $400 added; four furlongs.

Sheriff Bradley	106	Old Boy	106
Hawley	106	Pluvius	106
Blanche Frances	103	Plutocrat	106
Dartworth	106	Danger Mark	106
Stalwart Lad	103	Ynca	103
Twickenham	103	Judge Monck	106
Senator Cullen	103	Kingpin	106
White Wool	106	Dublin Minstrel	106
Royal Pennant	106		

*Apprentice allowance.

HARD-FOUGHT GOLF ON LAKEWOOD LINKS

Travis, Douglas, Herreshoff, and Whitney Survive for To-day's Matches.

Hard-fought matches were the rule in the open golf tournament continued on the links of the Country Club of Lakewood yesterday. In both the first and second rounds contests had to be carried to extra holes for decision. One of these was between Findlay S. Douglas of Nassau and H. M. Forrest, the home club expert, who led the field in the qualification round on Thursday. After being down practically all the way, Forrest squared accounts on the home green, only to lose at the nineteenth.

The other survivors besides Douglas in the first division were Walter J. Travis of Garden City, the metropolitan champion; Howard F. Whitney of Nassau, and Fred Herreshoff of Westbrook. In the semi-final this morning Travis will oppose Whitney, and Herreshoff will again lock horns with Douglas.

Brice Evans, the hope of the Boston contingent, was eliminated in the first round by Whitney, despite the fact that the first-named had been up most of the way. Evans, as usual, distinguished himself off the tee, and one of his drives measured 285 yards. He stood one down going to the home hole, which was halved in 4.

In his first round match against W. V. Conover, Douglas displayed his best form. After going out in 40, where he stood 2 up, the Scot came home like a wild horse in 33. Such golf as that never gave Conover a chance, and the match ended on the fifteenth green. By the way Douglas started out against Forrest in the afternoon it looked as if the tall Lakewood man was in for a severe beating. Forrest, however, got level at the seventh, only to lose the next three holes and turn for home 3 down. The card showed that Douglas had reached the turn in 38, as against 43 for Forrest.

By a singular coincidence Douglas won the tenth hole in 2, the same as he did a few hours before against Conover. That put Forrest 4 down, and his position then looked hopeless, but he won the eleventh, thirteenth, and fifteenth in threes, and after losing the sixteenth, which left him 2 down and 2 to play, the Lakewood man won the next two, thereby squaring the match. To the extra hole Forrest topped his drive to a bad lie, and in an endeavor to play out with his spoon got bunkered. After that he picked up and conceded the match to Douglas.

It was a hard match for Forrest to lose, as he came home in 33. Both made the round in 76, which gives an idea of the pace the men were traveling. Incidentally it was a great day's work for Douglas, whose thirty-six-hole total read 149.

Herreshoff had an odd experience that nearly cost him his afternoon match. After winning handily from Dr. A. T. Haight of Wykagyl in the early hours, Herreshoff retired for luncheon. An hour later, when he was ready to play with Paul Waterman of Ekwanok, in the second round, Herreshoff could not find his clubs, and it was generally conceded that some one had taken them away by mistake. As a result the Westbrook crack had to play with a borrowed set that did not suit him, but he managed to scramble through by a margin of 2 up. The summary:

First Sixteen.—First Round—Howard F. Whitney, Nassau, beat Brice Evans, Brae Burn, 1 up; W. J. Condon, Wykagyl, beat W. E. Shackelford, Atlantic City, 1 up, (20 holes;) Walter J. Travis, Garden City, beat W. P. Stevenson, Dunwoodie, 4 up and 3 to play; C. N. P. Phillips, Atlantic City, beat Harry Hollis, Jr., Westbrook, 3 up and 2 to play; Fred Herreshoff, Westbrook, beat Dr. A. T. Haight, Wykagyl, 7 up and 6 to play; Paul Waterman, Ekwanok, beat Joseph P. Knapp, Garden City, 3 up and 2 to play; Findlay S. Douglas, Nassau, beat W. V. Conover, Deal, 6 up and 4 to play; H. M. Forrest, Lakewood, beat W. R. Simons, Dyker Meadow, 2 up.

Second Round—Whitney beat Condon, 2 up and 1 to play; Travis beat Phillips, 5 up and 4 to play; Herreshoff beat Waterman, 2 up; Douglas beat Forest, 1 up, (19 holes.)

Second Sixteen.—First Round—Roy A. Rainey, Nassau, beat F. A. Ashbey, Allston, 6 up and 5 to play; Henry Allsopp, Forest Hill, beat B. F. McLean, Wykagyl, 1 up, (19 holes;) T. C. Stout, Princeton, beat C. A. Spofford, Apawamis, 1 up; F. C. Jennings, Nassau, beat F. A. Ashbey, Allston, 6 up and 4 to play; C. W. Inslee, Wykagyl, beat F. A. Wright, Baltusrol, 6 up and 4 to play; S. C. Mabon, Ardsley, beat P. N. Coburn, Lakewood, 5 up and 4 to play; W. K. Gillett, Wykagyl, beat C. V. Meserole, Flushing, 1 up; H. V. Gaines, Wykagyl, beat S. K. Maltby, Wykagyl, 2 up.

Second Round—H. Allsopp beat Rainey, 6 up and 5 to play; F. C. Jennings beat Stout, 6 up and 5 to play; Inslee beat Mabon, 3 up and 2 to play; W. K. Gillett beat Gaines, 1 up.

Third Sixteen.—First Round—E. G. Frazer, Deal, beat A. F. Southerland, Englewood, 1 up, (20 holes;) M. Molloy, Garden City, beat John J. Radel, Forest Hill, 2 up and 1 to play; John F. Shanley, Deal, beat T. T. Rushmore, Garden City, 1 up, (20 holes;) E. F. Allsopp, Forest Hill, beat F. A. Potts, Lakewood, 4 up and 3 to play; C. R. Gillett, Wykagyl, beat W. S. Leeds, Fox Hills, 4 up and 3 to play; R. M. Tarleton, Oakland, beat Eugene Van Scholk, Lakewood, 4 up and 2 to play; Dr. F. Schavoir, Wee Burn, beat F. W. Cassidy, Canoe Brook, 3 up and 2 to play; W. E. Helm, Fox Hills, beat P. S. P. Randolph, Jr., Philadelphia, 6 up and 5 to play.

Second Round—Molloy beat Frazer, 7 up and 5 to play; Shanley beat E. F. Allsopp, 1 up, (20 holes;) C. R. Gillett beat Tarleton, 3 up and 1 to play; Helm beat Schavoir, 3 up and 2 to play.

Fourth Sixteen.—First Round—G. W. Beckel, Fox Hills, beat Thomas Senseman, Atlantic City, 1 up; P. S. P. Randolph, Philadelphia, beat James Barber, North Jersey, 6 up and 5 to play; H. L. Schwartz, Lakewood, beat J. C. Punderford, Waumbek, 4 up and 4 to play; R. B. Parrott, New Brunswick, beat H. S. Jennings, Twaakfskill, 1 up; E. L. de Forest, Lakewood, beat Fred Pring, Canoe Brook, 4 up and 3 to play; A. P. Alvord, Nassau, beat R. B. Potts, Lakewood, 4 up and 3 to play; E. H. Wiswell, Montclair, beat W. G. Fralich, Los Angeles, 3 up and 2 to play; Samuel Eiseman, Inwood, beat L. W. Brennan, Utica, by default.

Second Round—Randolph, Sr., beat Breckel, 3 up and 2 to play; Schwartz beat De Forest, 2 up and 1 to play; Parrott beat Alvord, 7 up and 6 to play; Wiswell beat Eiseman, 5 up and 4 to play.

Women's Eastern Golf Tourney.

BOSTON, April 22.—It is a pretty stiff proposition of seventy-two holes medal play which the Executive Committee of the Women's Eastern Golf Association has planned for the championship at the Huntington Valley Country Club, Noble, Penn., June 8 to 11. In previous years thirty-six holes have been considered a sufficient test, although on two occasions the play has been so close that eighteen extra holes were necessary to decide a tie. This year the committee believes that by planning eighteen holes each day for four days there will be no tie, and that the champion will truly earn the title. The announcement of the meeting was made here to-day by Miss Harriet S. Curtis, Secretary pro tem. of the association.

Sunsmann Now High Bowler.

BALTIMORE, April 22.—Charles Sunsmann of New York City rolled 633 at the National Bowling tournament here to-day, going one pin better than Henry Cohn, another New Yorker, who earlier in the forenoon had scored 632. These figures placed the two first and second, respectively, in the individual class and relegated to third place "Jimmy" Koster of New York, who had headed the list since Monday with 623 pins to his credit. "Jimmy" Smith of Buffalo, who stood second highest at 622, went to fourth position.

This afternoon developed new leaders also in the two-man team contest, when Overman and Mortimer of Utica, N. Y., scored 1,268. King and Grossman of Philadelphia retain second place in this class with 1,221 pins in their favor, but McNally and Heiles of New York took third place by scoring 1,216, relegating Richter and Rolfe of Chicago, with their 1,214 pins, to fourth place and dropping Brunt and Ball of Passaic, N. J., and Schultz and Koster of New York from the third and fourth places they had respectively occupied.

BRIEF ITEMS OF SPORT.

The opening games of the Bronx Eastern Baseball League, which were postponed last Sunday because of the rain, will take place this Sunday, with the same schedule being adhere to. President Higgins will start the Van Nest-Westchester game at Van Nest Oval at 3 P. M., the Emerald-Franklin contest at 3:15 at the Protectory grounds, and the Cherry-Senator battle at Westchester at 3:30. The games booked for April 24 have been set back to June 19, when double-headers will be played.

The Bachelor Girls will hold their fourth annual prize bowling and dance on Saturday evening, April 30, at Muller's Bronx Casino, 154th Street and Third Avenue. Bowling begins at 8 o'clock.

Dr. C. Ward Crampton, Secretary of the Public Schools Athletic League, has received reports to the effect that the elementary schools of the Borough of Manhattan have sent in a heavier entry list to the swimming championships to be held at 232 West Sixtieth Street this morning than did any other borough in the city. Public School 128, Brooklyn, has entered more boys than any other school. Homer Baker of Public School 9, Brooklyn, and the point winner in the recent indoor athletic championships, has entered the 60-yard 115-pound class event.

Commissioners Gen. George W. Wingate and Abraham Stern of the Board of Education at a recent conference decided to throw open the Board of Education Athletic Fields on Sunday afternoons from 1 to 6 o'clock P. M.

Commissioner Calvin Tomkins of the Department of Docks and Ferries has written to Gen. George W. Wingate to the effect that permission is granted to the Board of Education to use the upper decks of the recreation piers at the foot of Market, Barrow, East Twenty-fourth, and East Third Streets for the purpose of athletic exercises of the children of the public schools between the hours of 3 and 5 P. M. until May 1.

The opening of the tennis season of the Dunwoodie County Club is down for to-day, with exhibition matches between C. R. Gardner and T. R. Pell in the singles and Gardner and G. F. Touchard against Pell and E. P. Fisher in the doubles.

A special feature of the Young Corbett testimonial at the Fairmont Athletic Club, Monday, May 2, will be the appearance of Profs. Pavese, Castella, and Asensio, saber experts. They will give exhibitions of fencing.

Johnny Coulon, the bantamweight champion, is training hard for his ten-round bout with Frankie Burns, the best little fighter New Jersey has turned out in many a day, down at Boehm's, at New Dorp, S. I. They will meet in the main event at the Marathon Athletic Club's entertainment on Monday night in Brooklyn.

The new Madison Athletic Club, which has its quarters at the Sulzer Casino, at 127th Street and Second Avenue, will open this evening. Sammy Smith and Young Otto will box for ten rounds in the main bout.

There will be flights of model aeroplanes this afternoon in the Twenty-second Regiment Armory, Sixty-eighth Street and Broadway, under the auspices of the West Side Young Men's Christian Association. Flights for boys under 18 years will be held first, to be followed by the men's contest.

The international intercollegiate cable chess match with American and British teams as opponents will be played to-day, the American team playing at Princeton and the British team in London.

At a reorganizing meeting of the Columbia University Golf Club yesterday afternoon R. Morrow, '11S, was elected President; A. Ginnell, '13S, Secretary; Duncan Lasher, '11C, manager, and G. F. Butterworth, assistant manager.

At a meeting of the Columbia University Fencers' Club yesterday afternoon officers were elected for the ensuing year. J. Northrup, '12, was elected President; C. F. Dwyer, '11S, Vice President; W. C. White, '12S, Secretary; G. M. Marshall, 11, Treasurer; S. Pitt, '11S, re-elected Captain.

The Spring tennis tournament at Columbia will open on April 30. Silver cups and gold medals will be given to the runner-up in the singles and to the winning team in the doubles. The entries will close on April 25.

HARRIMAN HORSE WINS EAGLE CUP

Judge Moore's Entry Beaten for Chief Trophy at Brooklyn Show's Closing.

Keen rivalry marked the closing session of the Brooklyn Horse Show last night between Judge William H. Moore and J. W. Harriman for possession of the Brooklyn Eagle Cup for the best horses suited and driven to a gig. The trophy stands as the most prominent of any offered during the show, and has to be won three times for permanent possession. The victory went to the Harriman entry, which was the bay stallion Nala, and Judge Moore took second place with his bay mare Lady Seaton. Again in the champion class for harness horses, fifteen hands two inches or over, the Harriman entry was opposed to that of Judge Moore, and a second time the judges decided in favor of the big stallion Nala. In both instances it was a popular decision, and there was little question that the Harriman entry shaded that of Judge Moore.

The latter, however, was not out of the running as a winner. In the class for four-in-hands there were only two entries, the four of Judge Moore and that of George Watson. The two drags drawn by their four horses presented a pretty appearance, but it was an easy event for Judge Moore. The Watson entry was outclassed, this being apparent from the instant the two coaches entered the ring. There was considerably more life to the Moore four, which he drove himself and handled with skill. George Watson, Jr., drove his own entry, and while he handled the four cleverly he could not bring them into favor with the judges. The summary:

Ponies Under Saddle, Under 14 Hands 2 Inches.—Won by George Chipchase's ch. m. Vanity; J. Parker Kirlin's br. m. Trinket, second; Sequatogue Farm's ch. g. Glorious Prince Lonnie, third; Somerset Farm's gr. m. Lady Idol, fourth.

Combination Horses, Open to Members of Riding and Driving Club Only.—Won by Sequatogue Farm's ch. m. Irvington Mollie Bawn; Miss Laura Hulst Murr's br. m. Lady Parlai's, second; Miss Janet C. Bower's br. m. Bobbie, third; O. A. Campbell's br. g. Mattoppo, fourth.

Brooklyn Eagle Cup; Horses Best Suited for and Driven to a Gig.—Won by J. W. Harriman's br. s. Nala Boy; William H. Moore's b. m. Lady Seaton, second; M. L. Schwartz's b. g. Hob Caw, third; W. G. Foster's b. m. Sporting Duchess, fourth.

Saddle Horses, Over Fifteen Hands and Not Exceeding Fifteen Hands Two.—Won by Mrs. W. H. McGibbon's ch. m. Rosalind; Andrew Morison's ch. m. Sonia, second; Sequatogue Farm's ch. m. Fantasy, third; Mrs. J. Carleton Temple's b. m. Miss Ester, fourth.

Four-in-Hands, Park Teams, Mares or Geldings, to be Shown Before Drags.—Won by Judge William H. Moore's four; George Watson's four, second.

Champion Saddle Horses, Open to Horses Fourteen Hands Two Inches and Under Fifteen Hands Two Inches.—Won by Mrs. W. A. McGibbon's ch. m. Rosalind; reserve, Sequatogue Farm's ch. m. Fantasy.

Champion Harness Horses, Open to Horses Fourteen Hands Two Inches and Under Fifteen Hands Two Inches, Having Taken a First or Second Prize at This Show.—Won by Judge Moore's b. m. Lady Seaton; Judge Moore's br. m. Menella, reserve.

Champion Saddle Horses, open to horses 15 hands 2 inches or over that have taken a first or second prize at this show.—Won by Henry A. Rea's ch. g. Dr. Crockett; reserve, Henry R. Rea's ch. m. Indian Flower.

Champion Harness Horses, open to horses 15 hands 2 inches or over having taken a first or second prize, or one of a pair that has taken a first or second prize in the present show.—Won by J. W. Harriman's b. s. Nala; Judge William H. Moore's b. m. Lady Seaton, reserve.

RICHEST HARNESS RACE.

The $15,000 Stallion Stake Will Be Decided at Lexington.

It has just been decided that the first racing of the championship stallion stake guaranteed by the American Association of Trotting Horse Breeders will take place at the Lexington meeting in the Fall. The stake will surely be worth $15,000 and it may be that much more in value before the race is decided. The stake is for foals of 1907. It will undoubtedly bring together the pick of the three-year-old trotters.

All starters in the stallion stake must be owned by members of the association. All moneys received in entrance will go to the stake, including the sum which will be added by the Lexington Association. Of the total amount three-fourths will be divided among the trotters, and the other fourth among the pacers. The races are to be one-mile heats, contested under the best two in three heat system, and then the money divided in each division 50, 25, 15, and 10 per cent. All hopples are barred.

In addition to the money received by the winners a $250 silver trophy or its equivalent in money will be given to the nominators of the series of the winners of both divisions.

By adding the stallion staks to its programme the Lexington meeting promises to be the best ever held in the blue grass country. With so many horsemen interested in the race and so many good trotters entered, there is bound to be a great deal of interest taken in the event.

CALL FOR POLO FUNDS.

English Committee Makes Appeal to Send Team to United States.

In order to carry out the project to send an English polo team to the United States this year, with a view of recapturing the international cup, won by the American team, captained by H. P. Whitney last year, the Hurlingham Club has made an appeal for subscriptions to a fund of $50,000. The appeal is made to all players and lovers of polo in the United Kingdom, though the Hurlingham authorities have every confidence that a certain amount of help will be forthcoming from those who, while having no direct interest in the game, feel that the country's supremacy in polo is a National matter.

In the letter of appeal the Hon. Viscount Valentea, M. P., Chairman of the Hurlingham Polo Committee, says:

The Hurlingham Club Polo Committee has decided to send a team to America to compete for the International Polo Cup as soon as a suitable team of players with first-class ponies is available. With this object it is proposed to raise a fund of about £10,000, to be vested in trustees, for the purchase of ponies and all expenses incurred on their account, for which purpose the sum of not less than £10,000 may be required. The players, it seems hardly necessary to state, will be responsible for their own expenses.

It has therefore been decided to ask all those interested in the game to lend their support, and to assist in the recovery of the cup by subscribing to the fund.

It is hoped that a prompt response to this appeal will be forthcoming, as it will be necessary to have a considerable sum immediately available for the purchase of ponies of the highest class whenever opportunity offers.

Already $15,000 has been subscribed, among the donors being the Duke of Portland and the Duke of Westminster. It is intended that the ponies purchased by means of the subscriptions will remain the property of the fund, and in the event of all the money not being required to meet the expenses of the ponies the surplus will be refunded to the subscribers in proportion to the amount of their subscriptions. When the ponies are eventually disposed of the amount realized by their sale will be distributed among the subscribers.

Prep. School Games at N. Y. U.

The annual interscholastic games, which will be held this afternoon on Ohio Field in connection with the New York University Prep. School day celebration, are expected to be the most successful in recent years. Already 230 entries have been received, from over fifty preparatory schools, and this is more than have entered in any former meet of the kind at New York University. Besides the regular medals for first three places in each event, New York University has offered a large silver cup to the school winning the greatest number of points in three different meets. Newark Academy has a leg on the cup already, having won the meet last Spring. Pawling carried off the honors two years ago and obtained a former cup, having won two previous meets.

Manhattan Chess Victory.

Although an excellent showing was made, the team representing all-New Jersey proved no match for the side which the Manhattan Chess Club marshaled for the team contest on thirty-two boards played at the rooms of the Manhattan Chess Club Thursday night. The home team, which included J. R. Capablanca and F. J. Marshall, won the match by 20 points to 10, with two games remaining unfinished for adjudication. William M. de Visser captained the Manhattan Chess Club team and Otis W. Field the one representing New Jersey.

Ketchel Puts on Gloves Again.

Stanley Ketchel boxed yesterday for the first time since injuring his left hand on Frank Klaus at Pittsburg recently. He has been saving the hand during his training, not caring to do anything with it that might cause a hitch in his coming fight with Langford in Philadelphia. Yesterday he felt like working with the gloves, and he and Nick Miller, his sparring partner, went at it with regulation five-ounce fighting gloves.

Where Boxing Is Not Prizefighting.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., April 22.—Boxing contests as conducted in Milwaukee are not in violation of the State law, which prohibits prize fights, according to a decision given by Judge Alvin C. Brazee, in the Municipal Court, to-day. The decision was in the case in which Eddie Greenwald, a bantam weight, was defendant. The court held that boxing bouts in which no decisions were given, no purses awarded, no championships involved, and no belts awarded, could not be termed prize fights.

WESTON TALKS TO CHILDREN.

Then Pedestrian Is a Guest at Banquet Held in Syracuse.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., April 22.—Edward Payson Weston, the veteran pedestrian, reached Syracuse at 10 A. M. to-day after making the twenty-four miles from Port Byron without a rest. He received a great ovation. He is feeling stronger and better, he says, than when he started on the long walk.

From the porch of the home of George C. Ryan Weston spoke a few words to the children of Porter and Fraser schools, who had an hour's recess for the purpose of hearing the famous walker.

To-night Weston was an honor guest at the banquet given by the Mystique Krewe to the Chamber of Commerce. He left Syracuse at 9:30 and was accompanied by Attorney George Y. Seers, who will walk with him as far as Utica.

Morris H. S. Shooters Beat Curtis.

Morris High School won its sixth consecutive rifle match yesterday afternoon, when the second team defeated the Curtis High School second team in a very interesting match by the score of 162 to 152 out of a possible 175. The match was held on the Morris High School grounds, and as the teams were evenly matched it proved a very close match throughout.

AUTOMOBILES.

Automobiles
Ready Reference for Buyers

AMERICAN — Roadster—Traveler—Tourist. American Automobile Co. 1720 B'way. Phone 275 Col.
ALCO — American Locomotive Company, 1,886 Broadway. Tel. 5300 Col.
BENZ — Benz Auto Import Co. of America, 1,599 to 1,601 Broadway, N. Y.
BUICK — Motor Co., B'way, bet. 55th & 56th Sts. 'Phone 4649 Col.
CADILL — Cars, Parts, Repairs, Garage, Columbus Circle. Tel. 5010 Col.
COLUMBIA — Victor Auto Storage Co., 1,601 B'way. 'Phone 3577 Columbus.
CORBIN — 1,888 Broadway, (63d St.) 'Phone 5903 Columbus.
CROXTON KEETON — Motor Co., 1662 B'way, Near 52d St. 'Phone 3530 Col.
EMPIRE — $800. Poertner Motor Car Co., 1,922 B'way (64th St.) 'Phone 8166-7 Col.
GROUT — Touring-Tourabout-Runabout-$2,500, 40 H.P. Imperial Motor Vehicle Co., 210 W. 76th St.
HUDSON — A. Elliott Ranney Co., B'way at 64th St., N. Y. 'Phone 3198 Col.
ISOTTA — IMPORT COMPANY, 1,623 Broadway, (49th St.) Also J. M. Quinby & Co., Newark, N.J.
KNOX — Knox Automobile Company, 1966-1968 Broadway. 'Phone 4338 Col.
LOZIER — 56th STREET AND BROADWAY. Telephone 6835 Columbus.
Marion Flyer Overland — CHAS. B. RIESS & CO., 1,776 B'way. 'Phone 5130 Col.
MATHESON — Matheson Automobile Co., 1,886-1888 Broadway, cor. 62d St. Tel. 6353 Col.
MOON — Moon Motor Car Co. of N. Y. 1,761 Broadway. Tel. 6995 Col.
NATIONAL — POERTNER MOTOR CAR CO., 1,922 B'way, cor. 64th St. 'Phone 8166-7 Col.
OAKLAND — 30 H. P., $1,000; 40 H. P., $1,700, 1,765 Broadway at 58th St. Tel. 477 Col.
PULLMAN — Cimiotti Bros., 1,355 Broadway. Telephone 1772 Columbus.
"SIMPLEX" — "Made in New York City," 1860-62 B'way. Tel. 5183 Col.
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SPLITDORF MAGNETO — Walton Ave. & 138th St. Branch 1679 Broadway.
TIRE BARGAINS — All makes. Star Tire Co., 1,646 B'way, nr. 52d St.
Wm. R. Coleman, Tires and Supplies. Prices right. 1,409 Broadway, cor. 39th Street.

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Three touring cars at ... $1,000.00 each
One runabout ... 1,000.00
One runabout ... 1,300.00
One seven-passenger ... 1,000.00
and a few others. Call at once and examine these cars; also take a demonstration.
RAMBLER AUTOMOBILE CO. OF NEW YORK,
38-40 West 62d St.
'Phone 4878—Columbus. (Just off Broadway.)

Account family separation will sacrifice beautiful model Stevens-Duryea runabout, fitted with leather top, extra rumble, seating four passengers; guaranteed perfect running order; tools, &c., complete, $200; reasonable trial allowed to test same; suitable for doctor. Mrs. Richter, 221 West 41st St., near Broadway.

MAXWELL RUNABOUT, 1908 MODEL, SOLD BECAUSE OWNER HAS NO USE FOR SAME; COST $850; WILL SELL FOR $300. HOLMES, 137 WEST 37TH ST.

HAYNES two-passenger 1907 Hiker; thoroughly overhauled, remodeled, and painted; equipped with magneto, gas, and oil lamps, tools, &c.; $650. 1,001 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

MARMON, 1907, four-cylinder touring car; must sell at once; owner going abroad; thoroughly overhauled for 1910; fully equipped in every respect; $500. 1,001 Bedford Av., B'klyn.

CADILLAC, 1908, runabout; equipped with top, windshield, lamps, &c.; two brand new tires; car in first-class condition; must sell at once; bargain. 1,001 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

CADILLAC, 1908, 10 H. P., complete equipment; top, tires, and paint good as new; thoroughly overhauled; $475. 1,001 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

Buick 5-passenger touring, late model, complete equipment; cost $2,100; will accept $400 cash. Holmes, 137 West 37th St.

Ford 4-cyl. runabout; elegant condition; fully equipped; magneto top, good tires. 1,619 Broadway.

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SYSTEMATIC shop instruction, road driving, and illustrated lectures; classes mornings, afternoons, and nights. Get circular. Bedford Y. M. C. A., 1,121 Bedford Av., corner Monroe St., Brooklyn.

West Side Y. M. C. A.—Day or evening. Practical shop, road work. Booklet. 317 West 57th St. 'Phone 3800 Columbus.

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GRAMERCY COAL STABLES
234 EAST 20TH ST., BET. 2D AND 3D AVES.
40—HEAD OF HORSES—40
ranging in weight from 1,000 to 1,400; these horses are all just out of hard work; some are a little pavement sore, and some are a little thin; a few weeks in the country would add 100 per cent. to their purchase price: no reasonable offer refused.

YACHTS AND VESSELS.

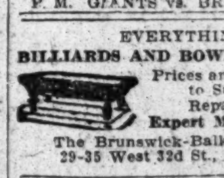
Wanted—Small tender; must be cheap; state price. A. S., Box 40 Times.

THE TURF.

Racing At Aqueduct
EVERY WEEK DAY UNTIL MAY 13.
BEGINNING AT 2:30 P. M.
Special race trains with Parlor Cars leave E. 34th St. 10:50 A. M., 12:50, 1:20, 1:50 P. M. From Flatbush Ave., 11:10 A. M., 12:30, 1:08, 1:30, 2, 2:15, stopping at Nostrand Ave. and East N. Y. Stations. Trolley connects with Kings Co. "L."

SPORTING EVENTS.

BASEBALL, Polo Grounds. To-day, 3:30 P. M. GIANTS vs. BROOKLYN. Adm. 50c.

EVERYTHING FOR BILLIARDS AND BOWLING.

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The Brunswick-Balke-Collender Co., 29-35 West 32d St., near Broadway.

James J. Corbett, ex-champion of the ring, contributes an article on "The Greatest Fighter of All Time" to to-morrow's New York Times.

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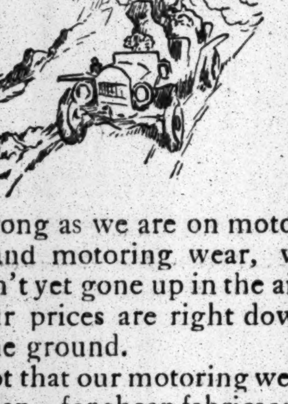

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Not that our motoring wear is cheap—for cheap fabrics and cheap making show shoddy very soon with the rough wear of the road.

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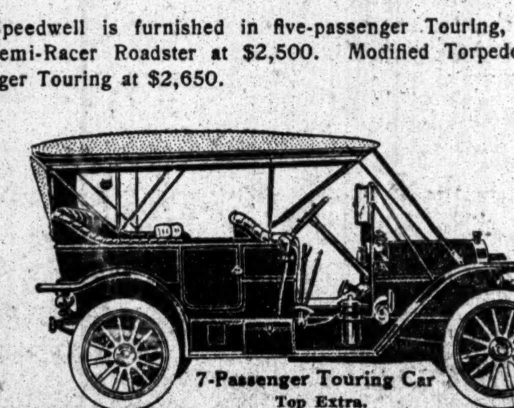

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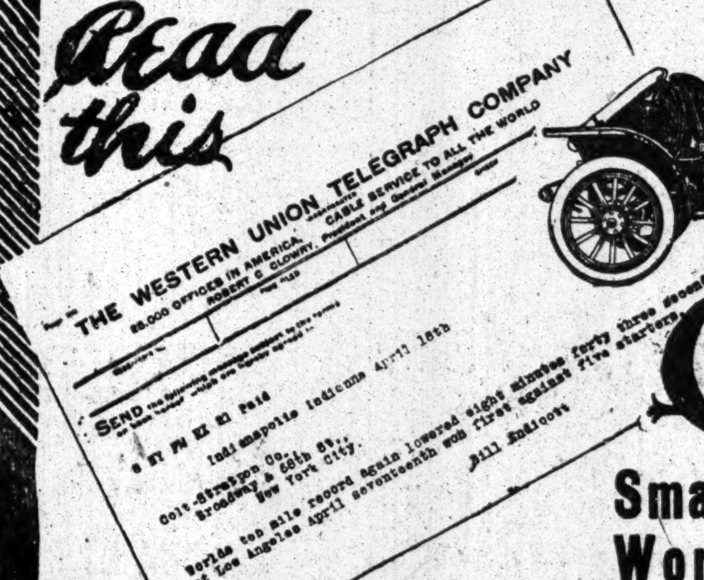

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COLE 30

Smashes Another World's Record!

April 17th, a COLE "30" stock car—driven by Endicott—again broke the world's 10 mile record at the Los Angeles Motordrome Races. The new record of 8 minutes, 43 seconds is 20 2-5 seconds faster than the world's record made by the COLE "30" 10 days ago for the 161-230 cubic inches piston displacement class.

During the past two weeks the COLE "30" has scored four wonderful winnings—

April 8—COLE "30" won 10 mile race in 9:03 2-5, breaking the world's record for this class.

April 9—COLE "30" won 50 mile race in 43:49—beating world's record for this class made by Nelson in a Buick last year at Atlanta in 6 minutes, 47 seconds.

April 13—COLE "30" won first prize in the Savannah, Ga., Brunswick and Jacksonville, Fla., Endurance Run with a perfect score against Chalmers-Detroit, Maxwell and others.

April 17—COLE "30" won 10 mile race in 8:43, establishing a new world's record.

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SCANLON'S TOSSES DAZZLE THE GIANTS

Brooklyn Comes to Town and Plays Rings Around New Yorks at Polo Grounds.

Just because Brooklyn was presented with a young flower garden in the shape of a horseshoe at the Polo Grounds yesterday the Trolley Dodgers got skittish, played rings around the Giants, and arranged the arithmetic on the score board so that McGraw's men got the small end of the 3 to 1 score. It was the first clash of the teams this season and the floral horseshoe was on the job. Bouquets might help Brooklyn in every game. All this 18-karat work by Brooklyn after being rolled out flat by Philadelphia came to the Giants in much the same way as a safe falling three stories on to a man on the sidewalk. Some of the population from over the bridge was present, as any one could tell by the explosion that took place every time the umpire called a strike on a hard-hitting Brooklyn batter. Many residents of New York were also there, as could be noticed by the silence which greeted the four Giants who hit the ball, once each, during the game.

It was old Dr. Scanlon who concocted the remedy to offset New York's winning streak, lately displayed against the Doves. His only trip-up was in the sixth, when he got as wild as a Zulu, and after filling the bases forced in a run. Outside of this little bit of Santa Claus thing from "Doc" the Giants got nothing. Scanlon tossed up jumping benders which cut the corners, and about the best New York could do was to poke the ball up perpendicularly, like the man traveled when he set off the blast and sat around till it went off. Scanlon ripped open a package of tosses which made the Giants' bats seem as thin as fishing rods. Well, New York had a good excuse for getting trimmed—Brooklyn played a lot better.

Raymond pitched for New York, and he got wabbly in the second and filled the bases when three singles bounced off the Brooklyn bats. And at the time that the Dodgers were peppering "Bugs," Wilson, the New York catcher, got mixed up with himself. His passed ball let in the first run, and the second count streamed over the pan when he was fast asleep. He had an idea, no one knows where he got it, that the bases were full, and that all that he had to do was touch home plate to kill off the runner coming from third. As a matter of fact, there were only two men on bases and Wilson made no attempt to touch Daubert when he came home. Wilson had the ball in his hands and had plenty of time to glue it to the Dodger's Oxford gray uniform, but he didn't. A loud alarm clock at the plate would have helped the Giants' catching department yesterday.

The Brooklyns played a fine fielding game. Tony Smith at third, the new import from Chicago, stabbed a couple of grounders, labeled hits, and shot them to first in a jiffy. Burch, in centre field, raced after a couple of long slams which looked good, and Wheat in left speared Bridwell's bang in the ninth, getting it on the tips of his gloved fingers as it was saying "Good-bye." Josh Devore and Jack Murray also gathered in a couple of savage raps in the outgardens.

In the second inning Hummel and Daubert singled, and "Happy" Smith beat out a bunt, filling the bases. Wilson let the next ball get by him, and Hummel scored. Little McMillan fanned and Bergin hit a grounder to Raymond, who lifted it and threw to Wilson. Wilson held the ball while Daubert crossed the plate. You ought to have heard the remarks that were made about Wilson. Oh-h-h! Wheat walked in the eighth, and Hummel sacrificed him to second. Daubert sent one at Bridwell. Wheat had to jump over the ball in going to third to avoid getting hit, and Bridwell got a bit fussed in the excitement. He threw low to Merkle and Wheat scored.

New York had a chance to make a bushel of runs in the sixth when Scanlon began to totter, but the Giants were slow in making the most of the opportunity. Devore singled and went to second on Doyle's out at first. Murray walked and Seymour flied out to Bergen. Scanlon was in a bad way, and Bridwell went to first dead head and so did Devlin, forcing Devore home with the lonesome count.

Merkle up, the bases full. Here was a chance to bat his way to fame. Why, a home run would have entitled him to a bronze in the park. Merkle spanked a miserable grounder to the midget McMillan, who threw to second, forcing Devlin for the third out. Nothing to that. The score:

BROOKLYN.	AB	R	H	PO	A	NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
T. Smith, 3b	3	0	0	2	2	Devore, lf.	4	1	2	3	0
Burch, cf.	4	0	1	3	0	Doyle, 2b.	4	0	0	2	2
Wheat, lf.	3	1	0	3	0	Murray, rf.	3	0	0	1	0
Hum'll, 2b.	3	1	1	3	2	Seym'r, cf.	4	0	1	1	0
Daub't 1b.	4	1	2	7	0	B'dwell, ss.	3	0	0	1	2
H. Smith, rf.	4	0	2	2	0	Devlin, 3b.	3	0	1	1	3
McM'lan, ss.	4	0	0	3	3	Merkle, 1b.	4	0	0	11	0
Bergen, c.	4	0	6	7	0	Wilson, c.	2	0	0	7	3
Scanlon, p.	4	0	0	0	2	*Becker	1	0	0	0	0
						Raym'd, p.	3	0	0	0	6
Total	33	3	6	27	9	Total	31	1	4	27	16

*Batted for Wilson in the ninth inning.
Errors—Doyle, Bridwell.

Brooklyn ....0 2 0 0 0 0 0 1 0—3
New York ....0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0—1

Three-base hit—Daubert. Sacrifice hit—Hummel. Stolen base—Seymour. Left on bases—Brooklyn, 6; New York, 7. First base on errors—Brooklyn, 2. Double plays—Raymond, Wilson, Devlin and Doyle; Wilson and Doyle. Struck out—By Raymond, 8; by Scanlon, 4. Bases on balls—Off Scanlon, 4; off Raymond, 2. Passed ball—Wilson. Time of game—Two hours. Umpires—Messrs. Klem and Kane.

Cardinal Pitchers Liberal with Passes.

PITTSBURG, April 22.—The champions had no difficulty in taking another game from St. Louis to-day, 4 to 0. Corridon at the start gave Pittsburg three bases on balls, and was relieved in the second inning by Backman, who also issued four complimentaries, and was found for ten hits. Campbell of Aberdeen, Wash., played his first full major league game in right field and made an excellent impression. Flynn, too, was tried out at first base, and proved a close rival to Sharpe for the position. Score:

PITTSBURG.	AB	R	H	PO	A	ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Byrne, 3b.	4	1	2	2	1	Huggins, 2b.	3	0	0	0	2
Leach, cf.	5	0	3	1	0	Ellis, lf.	3	0	0	2	1
Clarke, lf.	3	0	1	2	0	O'Hara, cf.	3	0	0	2	1
Wagner, ss.	4	0	0	3	1	Kon'chy, 1b.	4	0	0	10	0
Miller, 2b.	4	1	2	2	6	Evans, rf.	4	0	2	4	0
Flynn, 1b.	3	0	0	7	0	Phelps, c.	2	0	1	5	0
C'pbell, rf.	3	0	1	2	1	H'sw'tt, ss.	3	0	1	0	3
Gibson, c.	2	1	1	8	0	Barbeau, 3b.	4	0	0	1	2
Powell, p.	4	1	1	0	1	Corridon, p.	0	0	0	0	3
						Backman, p.	3	0	0	0	1
Total	32	4	11	27	10	Total	29	0	4	24	13

Error—Hulswitt.

Pittsburg ....0 1 0 0 0 0 1 2 .—4
St. Louis ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Two-base hit—Hulswitt. Three-base hit—Miller. Sacrifice flies—Wagner, Flynn. Stolen bases—Byrne, Campbell, Ellis, Hulswitt. Double play—Campbell and Gibson. First base on balls—Off Powell, 5; off Corridon, 3; off Backman, 4. Struck out—By Powell, 6; by Backman, 1. First base on errors—Pittsburg, 1. Left on bases—Pittsburg, 12; St. Louis, 8. Hits—Off Corridon, 1 in one and one-third innings; off Backman, 10 in six and two-thirds innings. Time of game—Two hours. Umpires—Messrs. O'Day and Brennan.

Herzog Gets Boston's Only Hit.

PHILADELPHIA, April 22.—Earl Moore's wonderful pitching was the feature of Philadelphia's 3 to 0 victory over Boston to-day. Only one hit, a two-bagger by Herzog, was made off Moore in seven innings, after which he retired in favor of Humphries, who allowed no hits in the last two innings. Philadelphia won by mixing hits with White's passes and Boston's errors. Score:

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A	BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Titus, rf.	1	1	1	2	0	Moran, lf.	2	0	0	3	0
Bates, lf.	3	0	1	3	1	Collins, rf.	3	0	0	1	0
Grant, 3b.	2	0	0	1	0	Beck, cf.	3	0	0	3	0
Magee, cf.	2	1	1	2	0	Shean, 2b.	3	0	0	4	3
B'nsf'd, 1b.	3	0	0	8	0	Herzog, 3b.	1	0	1	2	5
Knabe, 2b.	3	0	1	3	1	Sw'ney, ss.	3	0	0	4	1
Doolan, ss.	4	0	1	0	2	Martel, 1b.	3	0	0	7	1
Dooin, c.	3	1	1	8	2	Graham, c.	3	0	0	2	1
Moore, p.	1	0	0	0	2	White, p.	2	0	0	0	4
H'phries, p.	0	0	0	0	1	†Hiese	1	0	0	0	0
*Ward	1	0	0	0	0	‡Cooney	1	0	0	0	0
Total	28	3	6	27	9	Total	25	0	1	24	15

*Batted for Moore in seventh inning.
†Batted for White in ninth inning.
‡Batted for Moran in ninth inning.
Errors—Shean, Graham.

Philadelphia ....0 0 1 0 1 1 0 0 .—3
Boston ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Two-base hits—Herzog, Dooin, Bates. Hits—Off Moore, 1 in seven innings. Sacrifice hits—Collins, Grant, Moore, Bransfield. Sacrifice fly—Magee. Stolen bases—Magee, Moran. Double plays—Sweeney, Shean, and Martel; Herzog, Shean, and Martel; Bates and Dooin. Left on bases—Boston, 2; Philadelphia, 7. First base on balls—Off White, 7; off Moore, 2; off [illegible], 1. Struck out—By White, 2; by [illegible], 3; by [illegible], 2. Time of game—[illegible]. Umpires—[illegible]

BASEBALL SUMMARY.

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

National League.

Brooklyn ....3 Pittsburg 4
New York ....1 St. Louis 0

Philadelphia .....3 Cincinnati at Chicago—Rain.
Boston 0

American League.

New York ....3 Detroit 5
Washington .....1 Cleveland 2

Philadelphia .....3 Chicago at St. Louis—Rain.
Boston 0

Eastern League.

Montreal ....3 Newark 2
Jersey City ......1 Rochester 0

Providence ....3 Baltimore 7
Toronto ....2 Buffalo 3

WHERE THEY PLAY TO-DAY.

National League.

Brooklyn at New York, 3:30 P. M.
Boston at Philadelphia.
St. Louis at Pittsburg.
Cincinnati at Chicago.

American League.

New York at Washington.
Philadelphia at Boston.
Detroit at Cleveland.
Chicago at St. Louis.

Eastern League.

Rochester at Newark.
Montreal at Jersey City.
Toronto at Providence.
Buffalo at Baltimore.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

National League.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Philadelphia	5	1	.833	Cincinnati	2	3	.400
Pittsburg	4	1	.800	Boston	2	4	.333
Chicago	4	2	.667	Brooklyn	2	4	.333
New York	3	3	.500	St. Louis	1	5	.167

American League.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Detroit	4	2	.667	St. Louis	2	2	.500
New York	3	2	.600	Washington	4	4	.500
Cleveland	4	3	.571	Philadelphia	3	3	.500
Boston	4	3	.571	Chicago	1	4	.200

Eastern League.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Newark	2	0	1.000	Baltimore	1	1	.500
Montreal	2	0	1.000	Jersey City	0	2	.000
Providence	2	0	1.000	Toronto	0	2	.000
Buffalo	1	1	.500	Rochester	0	2	.000

DOES NOT COUNT ON KLING.

Manager Chance Says Cubs' Old Catcher Is Trying to Hold Club Up.

While at St. Louis Capt. Frank Chance of the Cubs declared himself regarding the attitude of John Kling. He said in emphatic terms that he was not counting on having his old catcher with him this year. "Kling was reinstated by the National Commission, all right," Chance says, "and that body told him in plain words what he had to do to get back with the Cubs. But the hitch with John is the salary. He is trying to hold us up, and I think that he really believes we are after him. But if he does join me it will be at his own free will and not by any coaxing on my part.

"In 1908 Kling received $7,500 for his six months' work. That is counting his salary and his bit in the world's championship and the other exhibition games. Not half bad, eh?

"Kling needs us more than we need him. My catching staff is better than it has ever been. In the past when Kling was with me he was the only first-class receiver I had. There was no one to fall back on in case of injuries, as Moran was not in good health. Now I have Archer, Moran, and Needham, three chaps plenty speedy enough. So there you are."

EASTERN LEAGUE.

At Baltimore.

										R.	H.	E.
Buffalo	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	3	8	2
Baltimore	0	0	0	0	1	6	0	0	.	7	10	1

Batteries—Speer, Vowinkle, and McAllister; Vickers and Byers. Umpires—Messrs. Kelly and Boyle.

At Newark.

										R.	H.	E.
Rochester	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0
Newark	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	.	2	5	1

Batteries—Lafette and Blair; Mueller and Crisp. Umpires—Messrs. Halligan and Byron.

At Jersey City.

										R.	H.	E.
Montreal	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	3	11	1
Jersey City	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	4	3

Batteries—Wiggs and Curtis; Walker and Crist. Umpires—Messrs. Hurst and Finneran.

At Providence.

										R.	H.	E.
Toronto	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	9	2
Providence	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	.	3	10	1

Batteries—Rudolph and Vandergrift; Lavender and Peterson. Umpires—Messrs. Murray and Stafford.

Southern League.

Memphis, 4; Atlanta, 3.
Birmingham, 3; Montgomery, 1.
New Orleans, 5; Mobile, 0.
Chattanooga, 6; Nashville, 5.

South Atlantic League.

Macon, 6; Savannah, 4.
Columbus, 2; Augusta, 1, (ten innings.)
Jacksonville, 7; Columbia, 3.

New England League.

Lowell, 3; Worcester, 1.
Fall River, 2; Lynn, 1.
New Bedford, 4; Haverhill, 3, (11 innings.)

American Association.

Toledo, 2; Columbus, 0.
St. Paul, 4; Minneapolis, 0.
Louisville, 5; Indianapolis, 3.
Kansas City at Milwaukee—Rain.

Scores of Other Games.

At Binghamton—Altoona, 14; Binghamton, 3.
At Springfield, Mass.—Utica, 2; Springfield, 0.
At Atlanta—Vanderbilt, 4; Georgia Tech., 3.
At Knoxville, Tenn.—Tennessee, 15; Kentucky State, 12.
At Oxford, Miss.—Mississippi, 11; Southwestern Presbyterian, 3.
At Chattanooga—Mercer, 7; University of Chattanooga, 1.
At Clemson—Clemson, 5; Furman, 0.
At Newberry, S. C.—Erskine College, 6; Newberry, 0.
At Columbia, S. C.—Carolina, 14; Wake Forest, 6.

Xavier A. C. Holds Road Run.

The Xavier Athletic Club held a closed road run of one and a half miles last night. J. Lucy, with a handicap of 1:30, won in 10:44; J. Brown (1:40) was second, and R. Robinson (1:00) third. In the high-jump event J. Walsh was first, C. Clark second, and J. Fulman third. The potato race was won by J. McDonald, H. McCormick second, and J. Donovan third.

YANKS BAT JOHNSON WHEN HE IS NOT WILD

Washington Pitcher Passes Five and Hits Two Batsmen—Birdie Cree Hurt.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—Walter Johnson, Washington's star pitcher, no longer has any terrors for the Yankees. With Johnson in the box the New York team beat the Nationals to-day by a score of 3 to 1, and although the visitors were outbatted and outfielded, Quinn pitched remarkably steady ball with men on the bases and lifted himself out of critical situations. At times Johnson was wild, and in the first inning one of his stray shoots caught "Birdie" Cree in the back of the head as he was trying to dodge. The left fielder was laid low and was prostrate for several minutes. His place in left field was taken by Laporte.

The Yankees did some timely hitting in the fourth and sixth innings, and took the game away from the home team after they had scored in the third inning. In that session Milan flied out to Hemphill and Schaefer singled to centre. Lelivelt sent a hot one to short, which was going so fast that Foster was lucky even to stop it. Elberfeld hit a high fly to Hemphill, who lost the ball in the sun. With the bases filled, Gessler lined out a hit to left, scoring Schaefer. Quinn then steadied down and fanned Unglaub, and McBride hit an easy grounder to short and Gessler was forced at second base.

New York took the lead in the fourth. Gardner grounded out, Elberfeld to Unglaub. Foster was hit by one of Johnson's wild heaves, and Austin got a free pass. Sweeney hit a fast grounder through McBride, who fumbled the ball. Foster tried to score from second and was nipped at the plate. Austin went to third on the play and Sweeney stole second. Austin scored on Quinn's single. Sweeney took a big lead off third and Street and Elberfeld tried to run him down, but Sweeney evaded Elberfeld and got across the plate before he was tagged. Jimmy Austin connected with Johnson's service in the sixth and slammed a three-bagger to right field. Sweeney fouled out and Quinn singled to right, scoring Austin with New York's third run.

It was Quinn's timely hitting that figured largely in the Yankee's score, and this, together with his effective pitching, made his work the feature of the game. Manager McAleer of the Washington team is confined to his room with a bad cold contracted in Boston. The score:

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A	WASHINGTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
H'phill, cf.	2	0	1	2	0	Milan, cf.	4	0	1	1	1
Wolter, rf.	4	0	1	1	0	Sch'fer, 2b.	3	1	1	1	0
Chase, 1b.	5	0	2	13	0	Lelivelt, lf.	4	0	2	5	0
Cree, lf.	0	0	0	0	0	Elb'f'd, 3b.	4	0	1	3	3
Laporte, lf.	3	0	0	1	0	Gessler, rf.	4	0	1	0	0
G'dner, 2b.	4	0	0	3	4	Ungl'b, 1b.	4	0	2	3	0
Foster, ss.	3	0	0	2	2	M'B'de, ss.	3	0	0	0	4
Austin, 3b.	3	2	1	1	3	Street, c.	4	0	1	11	2
Sw'ney, c.	4	1	0	4	3	Johnson, p.	3	0	0	1	3
Quinn, p.	4	0	2	0	8	*Killifer	1	0	0	0	0
Total	32	3	7	27	13	Total	36	1	9	27	13

*Batted for Johnson in the ninth inning.
Errors—Foster, Austin, McBride.

New York ....0 0 0 2 0 1 0 0 0—3
Washington ....0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0—1

Two-base hit—Milan. Three-base hit—Austin. Sacrifice hits—McBride, Laporte. Stolen bases—Hemphill, Austin, Sweeney, (2,) Quinn, (2.) Left on bases—Washington, 7; New York, 10. Bases on balls—Off Johnson, 5. First base on errors—Washington, 1; New York, 1. Hit by pitcher—By Johnon, 2; by Quinn, 1. Struck out—By Johnson, 9; by Quinn, 4. Passed ball—Street. Wild pitch—Johnson. Umpires—Messrs. Egan and Evans. Time of game—Two hours and fifteen minutes.

Tigers Bunch Hits on Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, April 22.—Detroit won from Cleveland again to-day, the score being 5 to 2. Detroit bunched hits on Link and drove him from the box. Browning was hit hard, but his support cut off many runs. Crawford's batting featured. He made two triples and a single. Score:

DETROIT.	AB	R	H	PO	A	CLEVELAND.	AB	R	H	PO	A
McIntyre, lf.	4	0	1	1	0	Krueger, lf.	3	1	0	1	1
Bush, ss.	2	2	0	3	4	Bradley, 3b.	3	0	2	4	0
Cobb, rf.	3	2	2	0	0	Turner, 2b.	4	0	1	3	4
Cr'wf'd, cf.	4	1	3	4	0	Lajoie, 1b.	4	0	2	7	1
Deleh'ty, 2b.	4	0	1	1	4	Lord, rf.	3	1	1	2	0
Mor'ty, 3b.	4	0	2	2	2	Clarke, c.	2	0	0	4	3
T. Jones, 1b.	3	0	3	13	0	Birm'm, cf.	4	0	1	2	0
Stanage, c.	4	0	0	3	1	Ball, ss.	2	0	0	2	5
Brown'g, p.	3	0	0	0	4	Nicholls, ss.	0	0	0	0	1
						Link, p.	1	0	0	0	1
						Bemis, c.	2	0	0	1	2
						Berger, p.	2	0	0	1	1
						*Stovall	1	0	0	0	0
Total	31	5	12	27	15	Total	30	2	7	27	15

*Batted for Ball in the seventh inning.
Errors—Clarke.

Detroit ....0 0 0 2 0 2 0 1 0—5
Cleveland ....1 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0—2

Two-base hits—Lajoie, Birmingham. Three-base hit—Crawford, 2. Sacrifice hits—Bradley, Jones. Sacrifice fly—Stovall. Stolen bases—Crawford, Cobb, Bush. Double plays—Turner and Lajoie; Ball, Turner, and Lajoie; Browning, Delehanty and Jones. Pitching record—9 hits off Link in five and two-third innings; 3 hits off Berger in three and one-third innings. First base on balls—Off Link, 2; off Berger, 1; off Browning, 2. Struck out—By Link, 3; by Berger, 2; by Browning, 3. Left on bases—Cleveland, 5; Detroit, 3. Time of game—1:46. Umpires—Messrs. Kerin and Sheridan.

Athletics Blank Boston at Home.

BOSTON, April 22.—Philadelphia shut out Boston, 3 to 0, in a well-played game this afternoon. Krause was particularly effective with men on bases. A two-bagger, an out at first, and a single gave Philadelphia one run in the sixth. In the ninth, an error by McConnell, an attempted sacrifice, Hartzel's sacrifice, and Oldring's triple gave the visitors two runs. Score:

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A	BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Hartzel, lf.	2	0	0	3	0	M'C'nell, 2b.	2	0	0	2	3
Oldring, cf.	5	0	2	2	0	Lord, 3b.	4	0	1	0	2
Collins, 2b.	5	1	1	3	1	Speaker, cf.	2	0	0	3	0
Baker, 3b.	5	0	0	1	0	Stahl, 1b.	3	0	0	9	1
Davis, 1b.	4	0	1	8	0	Wagner, ss.	4	0	1	3	2
Krause, p.	4	1	1	2	4	Niles, rf.	4	0	2	1	0
Murphy, rf.	4	0	1	2	0	Hooper, lf.	2	0	0	2	0
M'Innes, ss.	3	0	1	0	1	Car'gan, p.	4	0	0	6	0
Thomas, c.	4	1	0	6	2	Hall, p.	3	0	0	1	4
						*Lewis	1	0	1	0	0
Total	36	3	7	27	8	Total	29	0	5	27	14

*Batted for Hooper in the ninth inning.
Errors—Baker, Krause, McConnell, Wagner.

Boston ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0
Philadelphia ....0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 2—3

First base on errors—Boston, 2; Philadelphia, 2. Left on bases—Boston, 7; Philadelphia, 10. First base on balls—Off Hall, 5; off Krause, 5. Struck out—By Hall, 5; by Krause, 6. Three-base hit—Oldring. Two-base hits—Oldring, Niles, Collins. Sacrifice hits—Speaker, Hartzel. Stolen bases—Lord, Stahl. Double plays—Collins and Davis; Krause and Davis. Hit by pitcher—By Krause, (McConnell.) Umpires—Messrs. Dineen and Connolly. Time of game—Two hours and two minutes.

BOWERMAN HAS A DOUBLE.

Told to Come Home and Get $30,000, but "Other Fellow" Turns Up.

Frank Bowerman, the Giants' old catcher and now playing the same position with the Indianapolis Club of the American Association, once had a double in baseball. Sixteen or eighteen years ago a young player appeared in Logansport, Ind., where a strong semi-professional team called the Ottas held forth. He saw the manager and asked for a trial. The young fellow was not a promising looking athlete in his shabby clothes, but the Ottas needed a catcher, and the manager took a chance on the wanderer. He made good in the first game, and it was not long until he was taken by the Fort Wayne Club, which had a strong team.

From Fort Wayne he seemed to drift out of baseball, until Catcher Frank Bowerman, with Ned Hanlon's Baltimore team, began to attract some attention. About this time Bowerman began to receive letters from the mother of Frank C. Bowerman, at Dallas, Texas, urging him to come home.

Bowerman answered all the letters, trying to assure the woman he was not her son and if he were would gladly come home. He never was able to convince her he was born and reared in Michigan, and never had at that time been in Texas. A short time later the letters ceased and he received notice from an attorney in Texas telling him his mother had died and had left $30,000 in a Dallas bank for him. The Texas Frank Bowerman evidently was found, for Bowerman says the other Bowerman came clear from Oklahoma to see the National League Bowerman play with New York when the Giants were fighting the Cubs at Chicago for the pennant. Bowerman says the other Frank Bowerman might easily have been mistaken for him, as he was a big fellow and bore some facial resemblance to him.

Bowerman's home has always been in Michigan. He was a student in Michigan University when Hanlon induced him to join the Baltimore team sixteen years ago.

President Watkins of the Indianapolis Club, who was then manager of the Pittsburg team, bought Bowerman from Baltimore, where Hanlon had him buried, and the catcher's work with the Pittsburg team was so good he attracted the attention of the New York Club, and a deal was arranged whereby he went to New York and remained until last season, when he went to the Boston National League Club as manager.

Indianapolis got him from Boston last year, when he was a free agent. Bowerman is comfortably fixed with this world's goods, and he could retire from baseball at any time. He chose the Indianapolis berth because he says he began playing his real baseball under Watkins, and he wishes to play his last professional game on Watty's team.

"BABE" ADAMS'S SUCCESS.

Pittsburg Pitcher Gives Credit to His Parents for His Rise in Baseball.

To the good influence of his mother who taught him to persevere, and never to smoke a cigarette or drink intoxicating liquor, Charles ("Babe") Adams, the famous pitcher, who helped the Pittsburg Club materially to win the world's championship, attributes his wonderful success on the diamond.

"The secret of success in baseball," says Adams, "is not different from the secret of success in any business undertaking. My early boyhood in Indiana was spent on a farm. I did my best on the farm, too. About ten years ago—I was only 16 then—we moved to Mount Moriah, Mo. There were some local fans in that locality that I used to look upon with awe. The baseball fever which I had brought with me from Indiana got worse. Oh, I had it bad. I used to practice curves with potatoes, stones, or any old thing I could get my hands on. It used to tickle dad and mother to see me throw, and the fact of their pleasure in my physical development encouraged me to do better.

"Finally I got on a local team, and I still remember how I swelled up when I saw myself in the glass with my first uniform. My early success was phenomenal, and encouraged by my folks I worked harder, got up earlier, went to bed earlier, never smoked cigarettes or tasted liquuor—nor have I yet—and finally landed a good job pitching. I consider luck and opportunity, backed by a life of moderation through the influence of father and mother, and the encouragement of the best girl in the world—my wife—are the secrets of my success.

"Pitching is an art only perfected by constant practice. There must be absolute harmony between the pitcher and his catcher. I use about ten different forms of the curve ball, and when speed is a factor it gives me a wide scope in putting in a mixture of balls that only the best have a right to negotiate."

DONLIN TO BE SET RIGHT.

Mike Seeks Reinstatement as Member of New York Club.

CHICAGO, April 22.—Mike Donlin to-night said he would make formal application to-morrow for reinstatement as a member of the New York Baseball Club of the National League. Donlin's announcement followed a conference with Garry Herrmann, Chairman of the National Commission, who said that Donlin's request would be granted.

Catcher Bridges for Montreal.

PITTSBURG, April 22.—Catcher Edward Bridges, Pittsburg's 1910 acquisition from Northampton of the Connecticut League, was released to-day to Montreal, Eastern League. Bridges left to-night to report to the Canadian club.

JEFFRIES BOXES FIVE HARD, FAST ROUNDS

Declares He Can Go Forty Periods with the Same Speed and Punch.

BEN LOMOND, Cal., April 22.—The full glare of the sun adding to the strenuosity of exercise, James J. Jeffries went beyond his routine three-round boxing limit for the first time to-day, when, after hammering Bob Armstrong for three rounds, he called Sam Berger to the front and cut out a hot pace for two more.

When the fast work was concluded, Jeffries declared he was equal to forty rounds of the same character. His shoulders are a little stiff, he said, but his legs are in fine shape.

The two rounds with Berger were sharp. Berger made use of the right uppercut as he came out of the clinches, supposed to be one of Johnson's favorite punches.

In addition to the boxing, Jeffries went through his usual routine of road work and gymnasium practice, coveing twelve miles on his morning run, with two sessions of handball later and a vigorous attack on the punching bag. He won both handball games against Sam Berger and Billy Papke.

Before Jeffries entered the gymnasium this morning, Farmer Burns applied the tape to the fighter, with the following results: Height, 6 feet 1½ inches; neck, 18; chest, (normal,) 45; chest expanded, 50; waist, 36; thigh, 26; calf, 17, ankle, 10; biceps, 16; forearm, 13; wrist, 8¼. His weight was given at 228 pounds.

Jeffries loafed along the river bank nearly all afternoon, but took his trout pole before dinner time and returned to camp with enough trout to supply the training table.

As his working clothes have not come, Joe Choynski, who reached the training camp last night, did not join the fighters. He stood in the hand-ball court during the bouts and said Jeffries's form and speed surprised him. Choynski will put on the gloves with Jeffries to-morrow.

Jeffries has come out with a prediction regarding his forthcoming battle with Johnson.

"I am going to be faster in this fight," he declared, "than in any other fight I have had in the ring."

He seems so confident of his ability to whip Johnson that his trainers are trying to disabuse him of any low estimate he may entertain of the black man's pugilistic prowess. Jeffries says Johnson's smile won't bother him.

Farmer Burns is more than pleased with the way the big fellow has come along in his training. Burns foretells that Jeffries will be "dried out" in about two weeks. The programme then will be, he says, to have Jeffries spar a good deal and work up speed and cleverness.

CHICAGO, April 22.—Ten cases of drinking water have been shipped to Jack Johnson's training camp at Ocean Beach. Upon his arrival on the coast, the champion will hire a chef to prepare his meals.

Promoter Jack Gleason left for San Francisco last night after practically closing deals with railroad officials to handle admission tickets to the fight with railroad passage.

GUARINI DEFEATS ROSE.

Boxers Put Up Lively Ten-Round Bout at New Polo A. A.

Young Guarini of the east side had a shade on Kid Rose last night in a ten-round bout at the New Polo Athletic Association. Rose started off in the early rounds in fast style, landing his terrific punches to better advantage than the east sider.

Rose had the better in the second, fourth, and fifth rounds, Guarini showing to advantage in the latter part of the contest, having in his favor the seventh, eighth, ninth, and tenth rounds, while the first, third, and sixth were even.

The first round was the only tame session of the ten. Both boys having met before they were a little cautious. In the second Guarini started with left and right to body, sending Rose to the ropes, but the latter came back in whirlwind style, and in a fast exchange of blows had Guarini in bad shape when the bell rang.

In the third round both boys showed the results of the fast work of the preceding round and took matters easy, Rose missed three wild swings in succession, Guarini ducking and keeping out of the way. The fourth was an exceedingly fast round, all in favor of Rose; he started after his opponent and would not let him get a chance to set, landing at will, with the east sider in a bad way. Rose continued his fast work throughout the fifth, jabbing at will without a return from his opponent.

The sixth was the turning point of the contest, Rose having worked fast in the early rounds trying to end the bout. Guarini staggered Rose with left jabs frequently without a return, all the work being done by the east sider.

Guarini missed a good chance in the eighth to put his opponent away while he was in the corner on the ropes. In the ninth and tenth it was all Guarini, who carried the fight to Rose in fast style, and with a left jab on the nose brought the first blood of the contest from his man's nose, which he continued to jab in the last round.

In the semi-final bout of six rounds, Buddy Eichler and Johnny Baker fought a good draw.

Wisconsin Loses Coach Lathrop.

Gloom pervades the University of Wisconsin track camp as a result of the announcement by Acting Athletic Director Ten Eyck that in all probability Coach Lathrop, who recently resumed charge at the university, would not be with his men again for several weeks, possibly not until the end of the track season. He contracted a cold last week, and was taken to the hospital. In his absence the duties of coaching will fall on the shoulders of Capt. Dobmen, the fast one-mile runner of the university, and while he is thoroughly acquainted with the situation the loss of the trainer, coming as it does after the announcement of former Capt. Osthoff that he would not compete this year, places the track prospects of Wisconsin at low ebb.

AMATEUR FENCERS QUALIFY.

Preliminary Round in National Championships Held at N. Y. A. C.

The National amateur championships of the Amateur Fencers' League of America, in alliance with the Amateur Athletic Union, were started last night at the New York Athletic Club. In each event, foils, sabers, and dueling swords, four men were to qualify for the finals, which will be held in the New York Athletic Club gymnasium to-night, starting at 8:30.

Those who qualified with the foils were: Dr. F. W. Allen, Boston Athletic Association; George K. Bainbridge New York Athletic Club; W. L. Bowman, New York Athletic Club, and A. A. Sauer, Illinois Athletic Club. Those to qualify with the sabers were James W. Knox, Illinois Athletic Club; F. J. Byrne, New York Athletic Club; Alfred E. Sauer, Illinois Athletic Club, and Joseph T. Shaw, Fencers' Club of New York. With the dueling swords, Paul Benzenberg, New York Turn Verein; Dr. J. E. Gignoux, New York Athletic Club; A. A. De la Pore, Fencers' Club of New York, and James W. Knox, Illinois Athletic Club, qualified. The summary:

Foils, Strip No. 1.—George K. Bambridge, New York A. C., defeated Dr. F. W. Allen, Boston A. A., and V. P. Curti, New York A. C.; Dr. F. W. Allen, Boston A. A., defeated Paul J. Mehlan, Fencers' Club of New York, and V. P. Curti, New York A. C.; V. P. Curti, New York A. C., defeated Paul J. Mehlan, Fencers' Club of New York; Paul J. Mehlan, Fencers' Club of New York, lost all.

Foils, Strip No. 2.—William L. Bowman, New York A. C., defeated George K. Breed, Fencers' Club of New York, and Dr. J. E. Gignoux, New York A. C.; A. E. Sauer, Illinois A. C., defeated George K. Breed, Fencers' Club of New York, and Dr. J. E. Gignoux, New York A. C.; George K. Breed, Fencers' Club of New York, lost all; Dr. J. E. Gignoux, New York A. C., lost all.

Sabres, Strip No. 1.—J. Knox, Illinois A. C., defeated F. J. Byrne, New York A. C., and Paul Koechl, Carnegie Fencers' Club; F. J. Byrne, New York A. C., defeated Paul Koechl, Carnegie Fencers' Club, twice in fence-off of tie; Paul Koechl, Carnegie Fencers' Club, defeated J. Knox, Illinois A. C., but lost in fence-off of tie.

Sabres, Strip No. 2.—A. E. Sauer, Illinois A. C., defeated Joseph T. Shaw, Fencers' Club of New York, and C. A. Bill, New York A. C.; Joseph T. Shaw, Fencers' Club of New York, defeated C. A. Bill, New York A. C., and A. G. Anderson, New York A. C.; C. A. Bill, New York A. C. defeated A. G. Anderson, New York A. C.; A. G. Anderson, New York A. C., lost all.

Dueling Swords, Strip No. 1.—J. Knox, Illinois A. C., defeated Paul J. Mehlan, Fencers' Club of New York, and V. P. Curti, New York A. C.; Paul Benzenberg, New York Turn Verein, defeated V. P. Curti, New York A. C., and J. Knox, Illinois A. C.; Paul J. Mehlan, Fencers' Club of New York, defeated Paul Benzenberg, New York Turn Verein; V. P. Curti, New York A. C., defeated Paul J. Mehlan, Fencers' Club of New York.

Dueling Swords, Strip No. 2.—Dr. J. E. Gignoux, New York A. C., defeated W. Grebe, Illinois A. C., and George H. Breed, Fencers' Club of New York; A. A. de la Pore, Fencers' Club of New York, defeated W. Grebe, Illinois A. C., and George H. Breed, Fencers' Club of New York; W. Grebe, Illinois A. C., lost all; George H. Breed, Fencers' Club of New York, lost all.

STUDENTS FIGHT AT SMOKER.

Sam Cohen Whips W. H. Keefe Before Sheffield Schoolboys.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., April 22.—The Yale junior class of the Sheffield Scientific School introduced a novelty to-night at their annual smoker in the shape of three bouts between members of the class. The main go was between Sam Cohen of New Haven and William Henry Keefe of Derby, Conn. Cohen battered Keefe badly. The mill was scheduled to go twelve rounds, but Keefe was staggering badly in the tenth, and the referee, Spike Hickey, a pugilist of this city and waiter in a café, stopped the go.

Two three-round preliminaries were fought. Edward A. Guggenheim of New York City sparred Robert Johnson Bedhan of Birmingham, Ala., with honors even in the first, and Sidney Nathan Greenburg of Hartford and Percy Dewitt Kincaid of Manila punched each other without much damage in the other.

The fights took place in a dancing pavilion at Lighthouse Point, which is in the town limits of East Haven.

Distance Runners to Race at Buffalo.

Seven of the best professional runners in the country, with the prospect of Tom Longboat being a starter, will compete in a fifteen-mile race at the Seventy-fourth Regiment Armory, in Buffalo, on the night of April 30. The field will be limited to eight. Gustav Ljungstrom, the Swede, who won the Marathon Derby at the Polo Grounds; Jim Crowley, who finished second to Ljungstrom; Frank Nebrich, the Buffalo boy; Percy Sellen, one of Canada's fastest runners; Fred Meadows, another Canadian of renown; Ted Cook, who hails from Auburn, and Hans Holmer, another Swedish runner, have filed their entries and have been accepted. An invitation has been extended to Longboat to make up the eighth man, but whether the famous Indian will start has not been decided.

FISHING AND FISHERMEN.

HIGH TIDE FOR TO-DAY.

8:48 8:51 7:09 7:20 7:41 7:51 10:54 10:52

Anglers at the Grand Lake stream in Maine are having plenty of sport, according to the latest advices. On last Saturday one fisherman landed sixteen salmon, four of them weighing more than four pounds each. In the Moosehead region the ice has cleared from Lake Moxie, near Kineo. Open water shows between Kineo Station and the Mount Kineo House. Fishing also still holds good at Sebago. A party of eight stopping at Haskell's camp on last Saturday caught eleven salmon weighing from two to eight pounds each.

Valentine's Point, east of the trestle in Jamaica Bay, which is usually an ideal spot for flounders early in the Spring, gave three members of the South Brooklyn Fishing Club fine sport for a short time on Tuesday. They caught twenty-eight between them, some of them weighing two pounds. Harry Helms carried off the honors of the party by landing eleven.

Blackfish seem to be getting more plentiful daily in Great South Bay. Archie Burgess, one of the oldest fishermen in that water, writes to THE NEW YORK TIMES that he has caught in the vicinity of Bayport within the last three days thirty-three of the nicest variety of the black tribe. They averaged more than two pounds each, according to Burgess, and with good messes of flounders in the bargain. The fishing in that bay just at present, Burgess says, is of the most interesting kind.

Word comes from Port Jervis that the streams around that place are filled with big trout. In Sparrow Bush Creek, about five miles from that city, two anglers caught six, while quite a number of the speckled beauties have been taken from Bushkill Creek, a little further from Port Jervis.

At the Ulmer Park Pier on Tuesday James Tyson and Charles Ridge of South Brooklyn caught sixteen flounders and twelve tomcods in a little over one hour. Tyson landed two flounders that weighed a little more than two pounds each.

STAGG TRIES OPEN FOOTBAL[L]

Camp's New Suggestions Work O[ut] Well at University of Chicago.

CHICAGO, April 22.—Coach A. A. St[agg] of the University of Chicago proved t[he] efficiency of Walter Camp's new foo[t]ball suggestions for opening up the ga[me] and lessening mass play in his seco[nd] session of laboratory gridiron experimen[t] at Marshall Field. The team gave a fai[r]ly smooth exhibition of open footba[ll] using the recent modifications and M[r.] Camp's proposal to limit the defen[se] scrimmage line to the same length as t[he] offense.

Stagg said the practice confirmed hi[m] in his belief that Camp's proposed chang[e] will result in more end running and le[ss] heavy mass play. With the double li[ne] of defense limited to the length of th[e] offensive scrimmage line the players re[]sorted to wide end runs and open fie[ld] play almost constantly, illustrating th[e] greater scoring opportunities under th[e] new conditions.

Big gains were made by the quart[er]backs through the line under the ne[w] rule abolishing the five-yard provisio[n] for player receiving the ball from th[e] snapper back. The play usually caug[ht] the defense asleep and went throug[h] easily.

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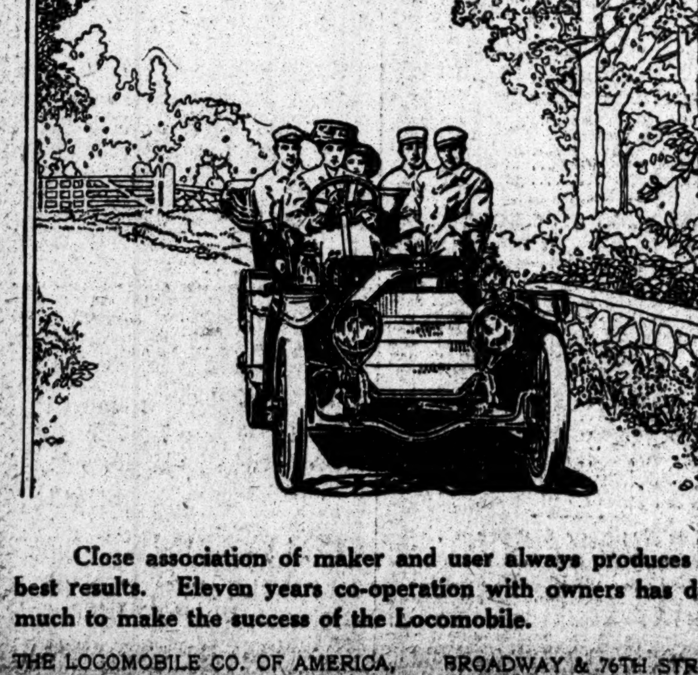

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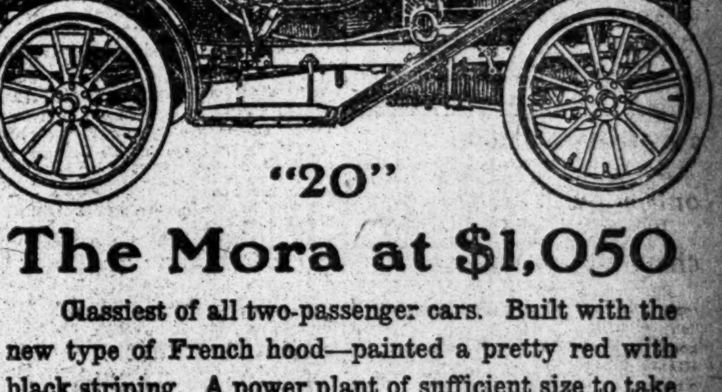

"20"

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

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THE TRADING PROFESSIONAL

Declines Provoked by Announcement of Difficulties of Large Mercantile Concern—Banks Gain Cash.

The low prices of the day, representing declines of from 1 to 2 points from the levels of Thursday night, were made in the first hour of business on the Stock Exchange yesterday under the influence of the overnight news of the compulsory reorganization of one of the largest wholesale houses in the city in the cotton-goods line. The announcement regarding this house formed timely ammunition for the various groups of bearish speculators whose operations have been responsible for price movements throughout the week, and prompt use was made of it. Following the sharp decline thus provoked the market entered a period of comparative dullness, and prices fluctuated only fractionally until near the end of business, when attempts to garner profits made on the short side led to advances sharp in some cases, but in almost no instance sufficient to recover all the ground lost earlier in the day. In banking circles, where the facts were known the difficulties of the mercantile concern to which reference has been made were ascribed to bad collections. There were on the books of this corporation over 15,000 accounts, and while every confidence is expressed in the eventual payment of the amounts involved, collections have been so slow as to prove embarrassing. Only indirectly is the condition of the cotton trade as a whole responsible for the situation disclosed. It is not a pleasant revelation, this one of slow and uncertain collections in such an important branch of mercantile business. Another matter of cheerless import was the compilation of copper exports for the week. The total of shipments ran to 2,744 tons, making the amount forwarded since April 1 9,334 tons, as against 22,311 tons in the same period a year ago. As if to keep the day's statistics on trade and finance consistent the usual summary of bank clearings the country over for the week indicated declines of 4.4 per cent. as compared with the same week of last year, but this falling off was altogether explained by the lessened activity in this city, outside of which, with the single exception of Boston, exchanges were above those of 1909. A reassuring note was contained in the review of one of the leading grain trade journals of Winter wheat conditions. The investigation of this organ failed to disclose any damage to the plant from the recent storms, although the presence of destructive insects was detected in certain districts of the wheat belt.

Preliminary estimates of the currency movements of the week foreshadowed a rather substantial gain in cash by the local banks in spite of the heavy withdrawals of gold. Receipts from the interior upon a large scale, in part as a result of the release of money heretofore locked up in wheat speculation, account for the gain foreshadowed. If the quiet stock markets of the week have served as they doubtless have to keep down the loan account to-day's weekly statement of the associated banks should again be satisfactory. Another engagement of gold, amounting to $1,500,000, was made for shipment to London on Tuesday next, but, as in the past, the money market proved indifferent to this news, bids for four and five months' funds undergoinng reductions of one-quarter of 1 per cent. in the course of the day.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

Consolidation Coal Company of Maryland for dividend.
Diamond Match Company for annual meeting.
Pope Manufacturing Company for dividend on preferred.

DIVIDEND PAYABLE.

New York and Honduras Rosario Mining Company.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call on Stock Exchange collateral loaned at 2¼@3 per cent., with the last loan at 2¾ per cent. Most of the day's loans were made at 2⅞ per cent.

Time money rates, 3¼@3¾ per cent. for sixty days, 3¾@4 per cent. for ninety days, four, and five months, and 4 per cent. for six months.

Mercantile paper rates, 4¼@4¾ per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsed bills receivable, 4¼@4¾ per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 5@5½ per cent. for others.

Private discount rates at foreign centres: London, 3 15-16 per cent., up 1-16 per cent.; Paris, 2¾ per cent., off ⅛ per cent.; Berlin, 3½ per cent., unchanged.

New York Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $348,605,271; balances, $18,170,735; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $480,820.

The local banks have gained $1,397,000 on their week's operations with the Sub-Treasury.

Sterling exchange was firm, with demand quoted at $4.8770@$4.8780, sixty days at $4.8410@$4.8430, and cables at $4.8805@$4.8815.

Continental bills were quoted as follows: Francs, 5.16⅞ plus 3-32@5.16⅞ plus 3-64 for cables and 5.17½ less 1-16@5.17½ plus 1-64 for sight; reichsmarks, 95¼ less 1-32@95¼ plus 1-32 for cables, 95 3-16 less 1-64@95 3-16 plus 1-32 for sight, and 94⅞ less 1-32@94⅞ for sixty days.

Exchange on New York at Boston was 10c discount; Chicago, par; St. Louis, 30c premium; New Orleans, commercial, $1 discount; bank, 90c premium; San Francisco, 50c premium; St. Paul, 60c premium; Savannah, buying, 75c discount; selling, 75c premium; Montreal, 15⅝c discount.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver was 3-16d higher in London, at 24¾d per ounce, and ⅝c higher in New York, at 53⅝c per ounce. Mexican dollars unchanged at 44@48c.

CHICAGO STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, April 22.—Sears-Roebuck stock dropped a couple points on the local Exchange to-day, despite the report that the company's business shows a remarkable increase. Illinois Brick stock also showed decided weakness, while Street's Stable Car Line sold at 20⅞, a new low point on the present movement. Scattered trades in other issues were at about steady quotations.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
30	American Can	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝
25	Am. Shipbuilding	79	79	79
25	American Telephone	136¼	136¼	136¼
213	Chicago Pneu. Tool	43½	42½	42½
16	Chicago Rys., Series 4	7	6½	7
10	Chicago Subway	2½	2½	2½
67	Chicago Tel.	124	122	122
154	Com. Edison	115	115	115
25	Corn Products	16¼	16½	16½
205	Diamond Match	100	99	99½
25	Kan. City Ry. & Lt.	28⅝	28½	28½
100	McCrum-Howell	57	57	57
96	McCrum-Howell pf.	100¼	100	100¼
201	Metropolitan Elevated	16	16	16
210	Metropolitan El. pf.	54	54	54
5	National Biscuit	108¼	108¼	108¼
60	Northwestern Elevated	15	15	15
25	People's Gas	109½	109½	109½
33	Quaker Oats pf.	105	104½	104½
325	Sears-Roebuck	162	161½	162
200	South Side Elevated	54½	53½	54
590	Street's Stable Car	21½	20⅞	21
158	Swift & Co.	105	104⅝	105
25	U. S. Steel	83	83	83

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NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Friday.

Total sales April 22, 1910 598,116
From Jan. 1, 1910 64,381,375
Corresponding period last year 58,458,893

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
10½	11	100	Allis-Chalmers	10½	10½	10½	10½	−½
36½	38	100	Allis-Chalmers pf.	37	37	37	37	−½
74½	74¾	34,600	Amalgamated Cop.	74⅝	74¾	73⅝	74¼	−⅝
38¼	38⅝	500	Am. Beet Sugar	38⅝	38⅝	38	38	−⅞
10½	11	1,100	Am. Can	10½	10⅝	10⅝	10½	−⅛
74	74¾	400	Am. Can pf.	74½	74½	74	74	−1
62⅝	63	600	Am. Car & Foundry	63	63	62½	62½	−⅝
66	67	1,000	Am. Cotton Oil	66⅝	66⅝	66	66	−1
34½	35	1,000	Am. Hide & Leath. pf.	35½	35¾	35	35	−¾
26¼	26½	600	Am. Ice Securities	26⅝	26⅝	26¼	26¼	−½
13¼	14	510	Am. Linseed	13½	13½	13¼	13¼	−½
36½	38	145	Am. Linseed pf.	36½	36½	36½	36½	−1½
50⅛	50⅝	300	Am. Locomotive	50⅛	50⅛	50	50	−1
6	6½	100	Am. Malt	6	6	6	6	−½
37⅞	38⅞	400	Am. Malt pf.	38	38	38	38	...
82½	82⅝	23,800	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	82¼	82⅝	81½	82⅜	−⅝
105	105⅝	200	Am. Smelt. & Ref. pf.	105⅝	105⅝	105⅝	105⅝	−⅞
60½	61	400	Am. Steel Foundries	60½	60½	60½	60½	−1½
123	124	1,000	Am. Sugar Refining	123	123	123	123	−⅝
122⅝	123	100	Am. Sugar Ref. pf.	122	122	122	122	−1½
136½	136⅝	800	Am. Tel. & Tel.	136½	136½	136¼	136¼	−½
96	98	200	Am. Tobacco pf.	97	97	97	97	...
99½	99⅞	400	Am. Woolen pf.	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞	−½
44⅞	45½	1,900	Anaconda Cop. Min.	45	45	44½	45	−⅛
112⅛	112⅝	10,200	Atch., Top. & S. F.	112⅝	112⅜	112⅛	112¼	−1
..	..	300	A., T. & S. F. rights	3-64	3-64	3-64	3-64	−1-64
102¼	102⅝	100	A., T. & S. F. pf.	102¼	102¼	102¼	102¼	−½
110½	111	1,500	Baltimore & Ohio	110⅝	110⅝	110½	110½	−½
90	92	100	Baltimore & Ohio pf.	90	90	90	90	−2½
..	..	29	Bank of Commerce	210	210	209	209	...
29⅝	30	10	Bethlehem Steel	28	28	28	28	...
79⅝	80	7,950	Brooklyn Rapid Tran.	79⅝	80	79½	79⅞	−⅛
147	150	300	Brooklyn Union Gas	144⅞	145	144⅞	145	−4½
182	182½	1,100	Canadian Pacific	182	182	181⅝	182	−⅛
44¼	44⅝	26,770	Central Leather Co.	43⅛	45	42¼	44⅝	+⅝
86½	86⅝	5,350	Chesapeake & Ohio	86⅞	86⅞	85¼	86¼	−¼
51	52	100	Chicago & Alton	51⅞	51⅞	51⅞	51⅞	−2¼
27½	28	400	Chicago Gt. Western	28	28	27½	27½	−1¼
141½	141⅝	7,200	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	141⅞	141⅞	140⅞	141½	−1
151½	152	900	Chi. & Northwestern	151½	152¼	151½	152	−1¼
..	..	100	Chi. & Northwest. pf.	205	205	205	205	...
144	150	200	Chi., St. P., M. & O.	147	147	145	145	−8
84	85	200	Clev., C., C. & St. L.	85	85	84½	84½	−3⅛
39¼	40	1,100	Colorado Fuel & Iron	39¼	39¼	38⅞	39⅛	−⅝
59	60	650	Colorado & Southern	59¼	59¼	58⅝	59	−⅝
79	80	100	Col. & South. 1st pf.	79	79	79	79	−½
..	14⅝	625	Col. & Hock. C. & I.	13	13	12	12	−1½
140⅝	141	2,800	Consolidated Gas	142	142	140	140¼	−2½
16⅜	16⅝	300	Corn Products Ref.	16½	16½	16½	16½	−¾
41½	42	1,400	Denver & Rio Grande	42½	42½	41	41⅜	−1
79½	80½	100	Den. & Rio Grande pf.	80	80	80	80	...
80½	81	400	Distillers' Securities	80½	80½	80	80½	−⅝
29	29¼	3,000	Erie	29½	29⅝	28⅞	29⅛	−⅝
45½	47	100	Erie 1st pf.	46⅝	46⅝	46⅝	46⅝	−⅝
35½	37¼	400	Erie 2d pf.	37	37¼	37	37	−1
95½	99	10	General Chemical	95	95	95	95	...
149⅝	149⅞	500	General Electric	149½	149¼	149	149¼	−¾
137	137½	2,300	Great Northern pf.	137½	137½	136½	137½	−½
66⅝	67½	1,000	G. N. certs. ore prop.	67½	67½	66¼	66⅝	−1¼
22½	22⅝	4,150	Interborough-Met.	22½	22⅝	22⅛	22⅝	−⅝
58⅜	58½	5,500	Interborough-Met. pf.	58⅜	58⅝	57⅞	58½	−⅜
94	94½	100	Int. Harvester	94½	94½	94½	94½	−⅝
121½	123	100	Int. Harvester pf.	122½	122½	122½	122½	...
52	53	100	Int. Paper pf.	52	52	52	52	...
21½	21¾	50	Iowa Central	21¾	21¾	21¾	21¾	...
84	..	10	Kanawha & Mich. t.r.	85	85	85	85	...
35⅝	85½	400	Kansas City South.	36⅛	36⅛	35⅝	35¾	−⅝
67	67½	100	Kan. City South. pf.	67	67	67	67	...
101½	102	100	Laclede Gas	102	102	102	102	+½
18	20	210	Lake Erie & Western	19½	19½	19½	19½	−½
149⅝	151	1,200	Louisville & Nash	149⅞	150	149⅝	149⅞	−⅞
5¾	6	100	Mercantile Marine	5¾	5¾	5¾	5¾	−¼
18	19	200	Mercantile Marine pf.	19	19	18½	18½	−¼
138¼	139	475	Minn., St. P. & S.S.M.	139⅝	139⅝	138	138⅝	−⅝
146	150	100	M., S. P. & S. S.M.pf.	150	150	150	150	−⅝
42¼	42⅝	6,200	Mo., Kansas & Texas	42⅝	42⅝	41¾	42¼	−1
72½	73	200	Mo., Kan. & Tex. pf.	73	73	73	73	−½
69⅝	70½	200	Missouri Pacific	69⅝	69⅝	69½	69½	−⅞
22	22½	100	Nat. Enam. & Stamp.	22	22	22	22	−⅛
80⅝	81½	600	Nat. Lead Co.	81½	81½	81	81	−½
27½	28	300	N. Rys. of Mex. 2d pf.	27⅞	27⅞	27⅞	27⅞	−½
76	79	200	N. Y. Air Brake	77	77	77	77	−2½
121⅝	122¼	4,200	N. Y. Central	122¼	122⅝	121½	121⅝	−⅝
150	153	30	N. Y., N. H. & Hart.	153½	153½	153½	153½	...
148	149	300	N. Y., N. H. & H. sub. cfs. 1st pd.	148	148	148	148	+½
44¼	44¼	1,900	N. Y., Ont. & West.	44⅝	44⅝	44	44½	−⅝
102⅝	103	1,100	Norfolk & Western	103	103	102⅝	103	−½
89	91	100	Norfolk & West. pf.	90	90	90	90	...
74½	75	300	North American	74⅝	74⅝	74½	74⅝	+½
133⅝	134	2,510	Northern Pacific	134¼	134¼	133	133⅝	−⅝
28½	29	200	Pacific Mail	28½	28½	28½	28½	−1½
36½	38	100	Pacific Tel. & Tel.	36½	36½	36½	36½	−½
135⅜	135½	10,800	Pennsylvania R. R.	135⅝	135⅝	135⅛	135½	−½
109⅝	110½	150	People's Gas, Chi.	109⅝	109⅝	109⅝	109⅝	−½
101½	101¾	500	Pitts., C., C. & St. L.	102	102	101½	101½	−⅞
19½	20	900	Pittsburg Coal	19⅞	19⅞	19½	19½	−½
71	73	50	Pittsburg Coal pf.	73	73	73	73	...
41	41½	100	Pressed Steel Car	41⅝	41⅝	41⅝	41⅝	−½
190	191	133	Pullman Co.	190½	190½	190½	190½	...
39½	41	200	R'way Steel Spring	40	40	40	40	−2
163½	163⅝	68,020	Reading	164⅝	164⅝	162⅝	163⅝	−1¼
91⅝	92½	230	Reading 1st pf.	91⅞	92½	91⅞	92½	+¼
100	103	100	Reading 2d pf.	100	100	100	100	−3
35	36	220	Rep. Iron & Steel	36	36	36	36	−½
46⅝	46⅝	13,100	Rock Island Co.	47⅛	47⅛	46⅛	46⅝	−⅞
90½	91½	2,800	Rock Island pf.	90½	91½	90	91	−1
48½	49	100	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	49	49	49	49	−1
28½	29	600	St. Louis Southwest	29½	29½	28½	28½	−1¼
72½	73	1,000	St. Louis Southw. pf.	73⅝	73⅝	72½	72¾	−1
162	163	300	Sears-Roebuck	162	162	162	162	−1
74	75	1,715	Sloss-Shef. Steel & I.	75¼	75¼	74	75	−⅝
125¼	125⅝	17,400	Southern Pacific	125⅝	125⅝	124⅝	125⅜	−1
26⅝	26⅞	1,400	Southern R'way ext.	27	27	26⅝	26⅞	−⅝
63⅛	63⅝	400	South. R'way pf. ext.	63¼	63¼	63⅛	63⅛	−⅝
32	32½	600	Texas & Pacific	32½	32½	32	32¼	−⅝
6⅝	7¼	200	Third Avenue	7	7	7	7	+¼
113	114	45	Twin City Rap. Tran.	113¼	113¼	113¼	113¼	−¾
184⅝	184½	53,800	Union Pacific	184⅞	185⅛	183½	184½	−1
..	..	200	Union Pacific pf.	96⅞	96⅞	96⅞	96⅞	−½
113	116	500	United Dry Goods x d.	110½	114	110½	114	+2½
64⅛	64⅝	200	United Rys. Invest. pf.	64⅞	65	64⅞	65	−⅞
20	22	200	U. S. Cast Iron Pipe	21	21	21	21	−2
110	114	200	U. S. Express	114	114	114	114	+½
17	27½	80	U. S. Reduc. & Ref. pf.	17	17	17	17	...
42½	43	200	U. S. Rubber	42½	42½	42½	42½	−½
112	113	600	U. S. Rubber 1st pf.	113	113	112½	112½	−⅝
83⅝	83⅝	227,800	U. S. Steel	83⅝	83⅞	82½	83⅜	−⅝
120½	120⅝	1,300	U. S. Steel pf.	120⅞	120⅞	120⅝	120⅝	−⅞
46½	46⅝	1,500	Utah Copper	45⅞	46½	45⅞	46½	...
57½	58	1,900	Va.-Caro. Chemical	58	58	57½	58	−¼
122	124	100	Va.-Caro. Chem. pf.	123	123	123	123	−1
57	60	100	Va. Iron, Coal & Coke	58	58	58	58	−1
20⅝	21	3,700	Wabash	21⅝	21⅝	20⅝	21	−⅝
46	46¼	2,300	Wabash pf.	46⅞	46⅞	45¾	46¼	−½
172	178	100	Wells Fargo Express	176½	176½	176½	176½	+1½
46½	47	900	West. Maryland Ry.	47	47	46	46⅞	−⅞
70½	71¼	489	Western Union Tel.	71¼	71¼	70½	71	−⅛
63⅜	65½	1,000	Westinghouse E. & M.	63	63½	63	63½	−1
4¼	5	400	Wheel. & L. E. 2d pf.	5⅛	5⅛	4⅞	4⅞	−⅝
49⅝	50½	300	Wisconsin Central	50	50	50	50	−3

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds and stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1930	100⅝	101¼
2s, c., 1930	100⅝	..
3s, r., 1918	102½	103½
3s, c., 1918	102½	103½
4s, r., 1925	114½	115½
4s, c., 1925	114½	115½
Pan. 2s, r., 1936	100⅝	101
Pan. 2s, r., 1938	100⅝	101
Philip'ne 4s	100½	..
Adams Exp.	248	..
Alb. & S.	280	..
Am. Ag. C.	45	46½
Am. Ag. C. pf.	99½	100
Am. B. S. pf.	92	95½
A. C. & F. pf.	117	117⅝
Am. Coal	90	150
Am. Cot. O. pf.	102	106
Am. D. Tel.	15	30
Am. Exp.	270	290
A. H. & L.	6¾	7
Am. L. pf.	112	113
Am. S. pf., B.	87	88
Am. Snuff	250	300
Am. Sn. pf.	97½	100
A. T. & C.	72	75
Am. W. Co.	87	37½
Ann Arbor	30	38
Ann A. pf.	70	73
Atl. C. L.	128	130
Batopilas M.	3	3¼
Beth. Steel pf.	..	59¾
Bruns. Ter.	12	14
B., R. & P.	95	107
B., R. & P. pf.	125	140
B. & S. pf.	20	38
But'k Co.	30⅛	33
Canada So.	64⅝	67
Cent. L. pf.	107	108⅛
C. R. R. of N. J.	285	300
C. & S. A. Tel.	114	117
C. & A. pf.	..	70
C., B. & Q.	200	..
C. & E. Ill. pf.	..	118
Chi. Gt. W. pf.	52½	58½
C., I. & L. pf.	65	80
Chi., St. P., M. & Om. pf.	160	167
Chi. Un. T. ctfs. sta.	4	4½
Chi. Un. T. pf. cts. st.	9	10
C., C., C. & St. L. pf.	100¼	110
Cleve. & P.	171	..
Col. F. & I. pf.	118⅝	118
Col. & So. 2d pf.	77	78
Cons. Coal, ex div.	105	..
Corn P. R. pf.	77	78
Crex Carpet	54	60
Del. & H.	171	174
D., L. & W.	587½	590
D. M. & Ft. D.	5	10
Det. U. R.	60¼	62
D., S. S. & A.	14⅝	15¼
D., S. S. & A. pf.	26	28
Dul. Sup. T.	71¼	72½
Dul. Sup. T. pf.	68	..
Du P. De N. Pow. pf.	84½	92
Ev. & T. H.	55	60
Ev. & T. H. pf.	75	85
F. M. & S.	30	42
F. M. & S. pf.	68	70⅝
Gen. C. Co. pf.	103	105
Granby Con.	40	60
Hav. E. R., ex div.	93½	95
Hav. E. R. pf., ex d.	..	95
Hock. V. R.	120½	124⅝
Hock. V. pf.	101¼	..
Homestake	86	88
Ill. Central	138	139
Inger.-Rand.	93	..
Inger.-Rand. pf.	97	..
Int. Paper	12½	12⅞
Int. St. P.	45	46
Int. St. P. pf.	83	84½
Iowa C. pf.	40	42
Kan. C., Ft. S. & Mem. pf.	75	78
K. & D. M.	6	9
K. & D. M. pf.	35	45
Lacl. G. pf.	90	95
L. E. & W. pf.	56	58
Long Island	66	70
Mackay Cos.	88	90¼
Mackay Cos. pf.	76	77
Mah. C. R.	375	..
Man. Beach	3¼	5
Man. Elev.	135	137
Md. C. pf.	50	90
Mich. Cent.	145	180
M. & St. L.	34	36½
M. & St. L. pf.	65	70
M., St. P. & S. S. M. leased line	89	89½
N., C. & St. L.	132	140
Nat. Bis.	108	109
Nat. B. pf.	122	..
Nat. Enam.	22	22½
Nat. Enam. pf.	84	94
Nat. L. pf.	108¼	109
Nat. R. of M. 1st pf.	63	65
N. Cent. C.	30	60
N. Y., C. & St. L.	57	58½
N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf.	100	110
N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf.	82½	87
N. Y. D. Co.	28	34
N. Y. D. Co. pf.	82¼	86
Nor. Cent.	200	..
N. O. T. & L.	35	..
Ont. Mining	1½	2¾
Pac. Coast	112	114
Pac. C. 1st pf.	95	108
Pac. C. 2d pf.	112	114
Pac. Tel. & Tel. pf.	90	99
Peo. & E.	18	24
Pere Marq.	31	40
Pere M. 1st pf.	56	65
Pere M. 2d pf.	36	45
Phila. Co.	99¼	101½
P., C., C. & St. L. pf.	114	116
P., Ft. W. & C.	168¼	..
Pr. St. Car pf.	101	102
Quicksilver	3	4
Q'ksil'r pf.	2⅞	3⅝
Ry. St. Sp. pf.	100⅝	104⅞
Rens. & Sar.	190	..
Rep. I. & S. pf.	99	101
R., W. & O.	122	..
Rutland pf.	25	30
St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	68	71
St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. ctfs.	140	160
St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. new ctfs.	60	69¼
St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. pf. ctfs.	..	120
Sears-R. pf.	..	122½
S.-S. S. & I. pf.	118	121½
So. P. R. S.	83	..
So. P. R. S. pf.	111	114
So. Ry., M. & O. ctfs.	81	85
Tenn. Cop.	30	30½
Texas Cent.	40	..
Texas Cent. pf.	75	..
T. P. L. Tr.	86	88
T., P. & W.	17	..
T. R. & L.	9	10⅝
Tol., St. L. & W.	41½	43
Tol., St. L. & W. pf.	65	66
U. B. & P.	8	9
U. B. & P. pf.	61	64
Un. Cig. M. pf.	107	111
Un. Dry G. pf.	108¼	109½
U. Rys. In.	36	37
U. S. C. I. Pipe pf.	70	76
U. S. R. & Impt, ex d.	75	77
U. S. R. & Ref.	6	7
U. S. R. 2d pf.	78	80
Vand. R. R.	75	..
Vulcan Det.	18	22
Vul. D. pf.	64	71
W. Md. pf.	66	69
Westingh'se 1st pf.	100	130
W. & L. E.	4	4½
W. & L. E. 1st pf.	9	10

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, April 22.—The resumption of liquidation and bear hammering in New York was naturally reflected here. Nevertheless, with the exception of such arbitrage shares as Reading, Pennsylvania, and United States Steel the local declines were comparatively small. Steel was the centre of attack and was sold in reams. During the first hour alone more than 7,000 shares appeared on the Philadelphia tape.

Of the purely local issues, Lehigh Valley suffered the most, selling off more than a point from yesterday's final figures, but rallying to 116 at the close.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
12	Amer. Ry.	45	45	45
55	Amal. Copper	74⅝	73½	74¼
20	B. R. T.	80	80	80
10	Cambria Iron	45½	45½	45½
490	Cambria Steel	48	47⅞	47⅞
7	Con. Trac., N. J.	75	75	75
50	Del. Insurance	27⅝	27⅝	27⅝
190	Elec. Co. of Amer.	12	12	12
20	Elec. Storage	61	61	61
25	General Asphalt	31	31	31
80	H. & B. T. pf.	28	28	28
165	Ins. Co. N. A.	19½	19½	19½
1,065	Ins. Co. N. A. w'ts.	3⅝	3½	3½
20	Keystone Tel.	10	10	10
200	Keystone Tel. t. c.	8	8	8
170	Lake Sup. Corp.	24	23½	24
1,115	Lehigh Nav. scrip	198	194	198
5	Lehigh Nav. t. c.	98	98	98
4,526	Lehigh Valley	116	114⅝	116
21	Little Schuylkill	58½	58½	58½
9	Minehill	61¼	61¼	61¼
200	North. Central	130	129⅞	130
675	Phil. Rap. Tran.	19⅝	19¼	19⅝
710	Pennsylvania	67⅞	67 9-16	67⅞
370	Phila. Elec.	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛
5	Phila. Traction	86½	86½	86½
100	Rock Island	46⅞	46⅞	46⅞
1,500	Reading	82 5-16	81 7-16	81 11-16
110	Southern Ry.	27	26⅞	27
3,552	Tonopah Belmont	2 9-16	2⅜	2 9-16
435	Tonopah Mining	7¼	7 3-16	7 3-16
568	U. G. I.	85⅛	85	85
10	U. G. I. scrip	180	180	180
14,561	U. S. Steel	83⅞	82½	83⅝
255	Union Traction	48¼	48	48¼
2	United Cos. N. J.	248	248	248
100	W. J. & S. S.	53⅜	53⅜	53⅜
60	Wabash	21	21	21

PITTSBURG TRANSACTIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, April 22.—Following were the transactions on the local Exchange to-day:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
	STOCKS.			
75	Consolidated Ice	11	11	11
30	Crucible Steel	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛
415	Crucible Steel pf.	86⅛	85⅞	86
100	Fireproofing	7¾	7¾	7¾
345	Fireproofing pf.	27	26⅞	27
30	Independent Brew.	4½	4½	4½
30	Independ. Brew. pf.	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝
3,075	Mfrs.' L. & H.	21½	19½	21
128	Ohio Fuel	56⅞	56⅞	56⅞
20	Stand. Underg. Cable	275	275	275
150	U. S. Steel	83⅛	83	83⅛
45	Westing. Elec. 2ds	32½	32	32
	BOND.			
$1,000	Pitts., McKees. 5s	103	103	103
	UNLISTED.			
1,000	Mt. Elliott	24c	24c	24c
100	Mt. Shasta	26c	26c	26c
100	Ohio Fuel Oil	7	7	7
275	Pure Oil	5	4⅞	4⅞
7,800	San Toy	30c	29c	30c
1,000	Silver Peak	72c	72c	72c
100	Wichita Gas	53	53	53

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE.

Friday.

Argentine Gov 5s
5,000 ..... 96¾
5,000 96
1,000 ..... 96¾
4,000 96
Jap Gov 4½s, sterl loan
10,000 ..... 95½
Jap Gov 4s, sterl loan
1,000 ..... 92¼
Rep of Cuba 5s
18,000 ..... 101½
U S of Mexico 5s
2,000 99
N Y City 4s, 1959
55,000 ..... 99½
25,000 ..... 99⅝
N Y City 4¼s, tem receipts
14,000 ..... 101¼
5,000 ..... 101¼
N Y City 4½s, 1917
2,000 ..... 103½
N Y City 4½s, 1957, new
2,000 ..... 108½

Alb & Susq 3½s
5,000 93
Allis-Chalmers 5s
4,000 79
Am Hide & L 6s
2,000 ..... 100½
Am Ag Ch conv 5s
1,000 ..... 102¼
Am T & T conv 4s
13,000 ..... 101⅝
10,000s5f 101½
5,000 ..... 101⅝
Am Tobacco 6s
15,000 107
Am Tobacco 4s
2,000 ..... 79⅝
31,000 ..... 79½
16,000 ..... 79⅝
6,000 ..... 79½
At, T & S F gen 4s
8,000 ..... 98⅝
3,000 ..... 98½
5,000 ..... 98⅝
conv 5s
5,000 ..... 111¼
conv 4s
5,000 112
At, T & S F conv 4s, 1960, w iss
10,000 ..... 102⅞
Atl Coast Line 4s
2,000 ..... 94⅝
Atl Coast Line, Lo & Nash col 4s
3,000 ..... 92¼
6,000 92
Balt & O gold 4s
7,000 ..... 99¼
1,000 99
2,000 ..... 99¼
prior lien 3½s
1,000 c 90⅝
B R T ref conv 4s
7,000 ..... 84⅝
1,000 85
10,000 ..... 84⅞
Bklyn Un Gas 5s
1,000 ..... 105⅞
Canada South 2d
5,000 ..... 101⅝
6,000 ..... 101¼
C of G Ry 1st inc 5s, Tr Co ctfs
20,000 85
C of G Ry 2d inc 5s
2,000 ..... 80½
Trust Co ctfs
4,000 ..... 79½
Cent Leather 5s
2,000 ..... 100½
Cent of N J gen 5s
12,000 ..... 124¼
registered
1,000 124
C & O conv 4½s, w and as issued
40,000 ..... 94⅛
10,000 94
10,000 ..... 94⅛
Ches & O gen 4½s
1,000s20f 101⅝
Chi & Alton 3½s
1,000 72
Chi, B & Q gen 4s
2,000 ..... 98½
Chi, B & Q joint 4s
3,000 ..... 96¼
1,000 96
1,000 ..... 96¼
5,000 96
1,000 ..... 96¼
12,000 96
1,000 ..... 96⅛
2,000 96
Ill div 4s
8,000 ..... 99⅝
Chi, Mil & St Paul gen 4s, Ser A
13,000 ..... 98⅞
Chi, R I & Pac Ry refundg 4s
27,000 ..... 89⅝
13,000 c 89½
6,000 ..... 89½
5,000 ..... 89⅝
C, R I & P gen 4s
6,000 ..... 96⅛
C, R I & P R R 4s
10,000 ..... 79¼
3,000 ..... 79⅛
4,000 79
3,000 ..... 79⅛
Col & South ref & ext 4½s
2,000 ..... 97¼
Del & H conv 4s
1,000 99
1,000 ..... 99⅝
Den & R Gde 1st & ref 5s
4,000 ..... 93⅝
Erie, Pa col tr 4s
8,000 84
Ft W & D C 1st
1,000 113
Gen El conv deb 5s
3,000 ..... 139⅝
Gr Bay & Wn deb ctfs B
9,000 ..... 15⅝
1,000 ..... 15½
Havana El Ry 5s
1,000 94
Hock Vy 1st 4½s
5,000 ..... 101½
5,000 101
Inter-Metro 4½s
9,000 ..... 81½
6,000 ..... 81⅝
30,000 ..... 81½
11,000 ..... 81⅝
Inter Rap Tr 5s
2,000 ..... 102½
2,000 ..... 102⅝
Interb R T conv 6s
22,000 ..... 102¼
Int & Gt N 2d 5s Tr ctfs of dep
4,000 ..... 112½
500 112
10,000 112
K C, Ft S & M 4s
1,000 ..... 78¾
1,000 ..... 78½
5,000 79
Kentucky Cent 4s
6,000 ..... 96⅞
Kings Co Elev 4s, stamped gtd
3,000 ..... 84⅞
Laclede G L of St L 1st 5s
8,000 ..... 100½

Lack Steel 5s
5,000 ..... 97½
L S & M So 4s
1,000 ..... 98¼
L S & M So 4s, 1931
17,000 ..... 98¼
Long Island gen 4s
1,000 ..... 96½
Lo & Nash, N F & Shef 5s
1,000s20f 109⅝
Mer Mar col tr 4½s
5,000 ..... 65½
Mich State Tel 5s
1,000 ..... 98⅝
1,000 99
Mo, K & East 1st
2,000 ..... 112¼
Mo, K & T 1st 4s
1,000 ..... 98½
Mo, K & T s f 4½s
5,000 ..... 88¼
Mo Pac conv 5s, Tr Co ctfs full paid
5,000 94
6,000 ..... 94¼
Nash, Chat & St L 1st con 5s
3,000 ..... 109¼
Nassau El R R 4s
4,000 ..... 77½
N Y C & H R R gen 3½s
9,000 ..... 89½
N Y G, E L, H & P pur money 4s
6,000 ..... 84½
N Y G, E L, H & P col trust 5s
4,000 101
N Y, N H & H conv deb 6s
2,000 ..... 133⅝
2,000 133
5,000 ..... 132¼
conv 3½s
5,000 ..... 100¼
N Y, Susq & Wn gen 5s
1,000 90
Norf & Wn conv 4s
2,000 ..... 103⅝
sub rects full pd
4,000 ..... 102½
divisional 4s
2,000 ..... 91½
North Pacific 4s
5,000 ..... 100⅜
Nor Pac gen 3s
1,000 ..... 72⅝
Ore Sh L gtd ref 4s
1,000 ..... 92½
2,000 ..... 92½
Penn gtd 4½s
1,000 ..... 105¼
Penn conv 3½s, 1915
4,000 ..... 96⅝
3,000 ..... 96¼
5,000 ..... 96⅛
10,000 96
Rdg, Jer Cen col 4s
1,000 97
Reading gen 4s
5,000 ..... 98⅞
8,000 ..... 98⅝
St J & G I 1st 4s
1,000 93
St L, Ir Mt & So, River & Gulf 4s
1,000 86
St L & S F R R gen 5s
10,000 ..... 88⅝
1,000 ..... 88¾
1,000 ..... 88⅞
St L S W con 4s
1,000 78
San A & A P 4s
1,000 ..... 87½
Seaboard Air Line Ry adj 5s
60,000 71
20,000 ..... 71⅛
10,000 ..... 71⅝
30,000 ..... 71¼
5,000 ..... 71⅛
Seaboard Air Line gold 4s, stpd
1,000 ..... 84¼
South Pac 4s
1,000 91
1,000 ..... 90⅝
So Pac conv 4s
54,000 ..... 101¼
27,000 101
6,000 ..... 101⅛
So Pac 1st ref 4s
10,000 ..... 94⅝
2,000 ..... 94½
7,000 ..... 94⅝
1,000 ..... 94½
1,000 c 94⅝
10,000 ..... 94½
So Ry 1st 5s
10,000 106
1,000 ..... 105⅞
So Ry gen 4s
10,000 ..... 78½
Tex & Pac 1st 5s
1,000 ..... 112½
Tol, St L & Wn prior lien 3½s
5,000 90
Tol, St L & Wn 4s
5,000 ..... 79½
Underground Elect Rys of London income 6s
1,000 ..... 88½
Un Pac 1st 4s
1,000 ..... 100⅞
1,000 ..... 100¾
1,000 ..... 100⅞
4,000 ..... 100¾
2,000 ..... 100⅞
5,000 ..... 100¾
Union Pac 1st & ref 4s
1,000 97
Un Pac conv 4s
5,000 ..... 106⅞
5,000 ..... 106½
U S Leather 6s
8,000 ..... 104½
U S Rubber 6s
1,000 ..... 103¼
10,000 ..... 103½
12,000 ..... 103¼
3,000 ..... 103⅝
U S Steel Corp s f 5s
1,000 ..... 104⅝
5,000 ..... 104½
2,000 ..... 104⅝
12,000 ..... 104½
2,000 ..... 104⅝
1,000 ..... 104½
Va-Car Ch 1st 5s
3,000 99
9,000 ..... 98⅝
2,000 ..... 98½
Wabash 1st 5s
4,000 109
1,000 ..... 108⅝
Wabash R R ref & ext 4s
25,000 ..... 70½
10,000 ..... 70⅝
9,000 ..... 70½
1,000 ..... 70⅜
1,000 ..... 70¼
8,000 ..... 70⅛
8,000 ..... 70½
Wab Pitts Ter 1st Trust Co ctfs
20,000 40
West Md 4s
1,000 85
West Shore 4s regstd
4,000 100
Westinghouse El & M 1st conv s f 5s
11,000 ..... 89½
1,000 90

Total sales April 22, 1910 ..... $1,399,500
From Jan. 1, 1910 230,170,300
Corresponding period last year 441,470,200

TRADING IN BALTIMORE.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, April 22.—Northern Central was strong and in fair demand, though the price was only slightly changed. A. C. L. of Conn., which has been fluctuating between 240 and 245, fell back to 242, a loss of 3 points from the last previous sale. Cotton Duck 5s were again soft, and lost ⅛. Consolidation Coal was firmer at 114½. Shares, 1,245; bonds, $92,000.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
	BONDS.			
$2,000	Car. Central 5s	81	81	81
14,000	Cotton Duck 5s	69	69	69
1,000	Con. G., E. L. & P. pf	83	83	83
3,000	Knox. Traction 5s	104	104	104
3,000	Maryland Electric 5s	98	98	98
1,000	North Baltimore 5s	112	112	112
3,000	Potomac Valley 5s	105¼	105¼	105¼
20,000	Seaboard adjust. 5s	71⅝	71⅝	71⅝
6,000	Seaboard 4s, stamped	84½	84½	84½
27,000	United Rys. inc	59⅝	59⅝	59⅝
10,000	United Rys. 4s	86	86	86
2,000	West. N. Car. 6s	105⅝	105⅝	105⅝
	STOCKS.			
25	A. C. L. of Conn.	242	242	242
105	Ala. Coal & Iron	25	25	25
15	Baltimore Trust	166½	166½	166½
50	Consol. Coal	114½	114½	114½
95	Con. G., E. L. & P.	55	55	55
50	G. Creek Coal & Iron	121	121	121
20	Maryland Casualty	92¼	92¼	92¼
40	Marine Nat. Bank	42	42	42
10	Mercantile Trust	140½	140½	140½
510	Northern Central	130¼	130	130
10	Seaboard Co	23	23	23
115	Seaboard Co. 2d pf.	44	43½	44
200	United Rys	13	12⅞	13

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Thursday. Asked.
4s, May, '59, l'chg	99¼	99⅝	99¼	99⅝
4½s, Ma., '57, l'chg	108⅝	108¾	108⅝	108¾
4½s, Nov., '57, l'chg	108⅝	108¾	108⅝	108¾
4½s, May, '17, l'chg	102⅞	..	102⅞	..
4½s, Nov., '17, l'chg	102⅞	..	102⅞	..
4s, Nov., '58, l'chg	99¼	99⅝	99¼	99⅝
4s, May, '57, l'chg	99¼	99⅝	99¼	99⅝
4s, May, '19, l'chg	99½	100	99½	100
4s, Nov., '56, reg	98½	99	98½	99
4s, Nov., '36, reg	98½	99	98½	99
3½s, Nov., '55, l'chg	87½	88¼	87½	88¼
3½s, May, '54, coup	86½	88	87½	88¼
3½s, May, '54, reg	86½	88	87½	88¼
3½s, Nov., '41, reg	87	89	87	89
*6s, Nov., '10, rev	101½	102¼	101½	102¼
4½s, Mar., '60, w. i.	101½	101¾	101½	101¾

*Coupon or registered.

The Treasury Statement.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—The Treasury statement issued to-day gives receipts and expenditures for yesterday as follows:

	April 21.	Month.	Fiscal Year.
Customs	$904,556	$18,171,248	$273,006,689
Inter. revenue	863,007	14,615,946	213,703,780
Miscellaneous	66,482	2,768,370	36,476,948
Total	1,834,047	35,555,564	523,187,418
Expenditures	2,284,090	38,038,864	541,721,028
Deficit	450,043	2,483,290	18,533,609

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Day of Indifferent Trading Puts Prices Generally Lower on the Curb.

COPPERS SELL DOWN

Substantial Declines Recorded at the Close in Many Issues—Rubber Shares Again Weak.

Recessions in the copper stocks continued yesterday during another day of sluggish trading. At the close fractional declines were general. Chino Copper declined ½ from the opening, Giroux ¼, Miami ⅜, and Ray Consolidated ¼. Other mining issues were also affected. The shares of the Intercontinental Rubber Company were weak, although the close was above the low point of the day. The price went from 24¾, which was the opening, to 24, and the close was at 24¼. The bond list was at a standstill.

***

The transactions reported yesterday in the outside market, with opening, high, low, and last prices, were as follows:

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
	INDUSTRIALS.				
75	Am. Tobacco	447	447	442	442
2,000	Int. Rub. Tire rects.	24¾	24¾	24	24¼
1,850	Manhat. Tran.	1 15-16	2	1⅞	2
50	Mich. Pacific Lumber Co.	11¼	11¼	11¼	11¼
91	Standard Oil	640	640	635	640
205	Un. Cigar Mfg.	70¼	†71	†69¼	70
800	U. S. L. & H.	2	2	1 15-16	1 15-16
200	U.S.L.& H. pf.	8¼	8¼	8¼	8¼
	RAILROADS.				
700	Ches. & O. rts.	¼	¼	3-16	¼
20	Kan. City, M. & Orient pf.	28⅞	28⅞	28⅞	28⅞
200	So. Shore Trac.	51⅞	51⅞	51⅞	51⅞
	MINING STOCKS.				
100	Braden Cop.	4½	4½	4½	4½
1,200	Brit. Col. Cop.	6¼	6¼	6⅛	6¼
200	Butte Coalit'n.	21⅞	21⅞	21⅞	21⅞
1,900	Caledonia M.	1¼	1 5-16	1¼	1 5-16
600	*Carisa	54½	54½	54½	54½
4,000	Chino Copper	12⅝	12⅝	12⅛	12⅛
200	*Corbin Metal Mining	53	53	53	53
8,100	*Cobalt Cent.	10½	11	10½	10½
10,000	Con. Ari. S.	2½	2½	2 5-16	2⅜
300	Davis-Daly C.	2	2	2	2
500	First Nat. Cop.	2⅝	2⅞	2⅝	2 11-16
1,500	Giroux Mining	8⅛	8⅛	7⅞	8
5,700	Goldfield Con.	8 1-16	8¼	8 1-16	8 3-16
2,700	*Greenwater	8	8	8	8
300	Greene-Can.	9	9⅛	9	9⅛
400	Guerrero Mines	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼
100	Harcuvar	35	35	35	35
1,400	Husted M.	72	72	71	72
2,000	Kerr Lake	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝
800	La Rose C.	3 13-16	3⅞	3 13-16	3⅞
2,500	Miami C.	23⅞	23⅞	23¼	23⅝
575	Nevada C. C.	20⅝	†20⅝	20½	†20⅝
1,510	Nevada S.	½	†⅝	⅜	7-16
1,200	N.-U. M. & S.	1	1	⅞	15-16
200	Nipiss. M. Co.	10	10	10	10
700	Ohio Cop.	3½	3½	3 7-16	3½
700	Precious M.	2	2	1⅞	1⅞
3,500	Ray Central	3	3	2 15-16	3
2,000	Ray Con.	18⅞	†19	18½	18½
2,000	Silver Leaf	8	8¼	8	8¼
2,750	Stewart	11-16	¾	⅝	11-16
100	Tonopah M.	7	7⅛	7	7
2,000	*Tramps Con.	5½	5½	5½	5½
1,100	Tularosa	1½	1½	1⅜	1 7-16
4,200	Union M.	1 15-16	2	1⅞	2
30	United Cop. pf.	30	30	30	30
	BONDS.				
$10,000	N. Y. Teleph. 4½s w. i.	97⅞	97⅞	97⅞	97⅞
1,000	West. P. 5s	95⅝	95⅝	95⅝	95⅝

*Sells cents per share. †Odd lots.

***

The bid and asked prices at the close of the market yesterday compare as follows with those of Wednesday:

	April 22. Bid.	April 22. Asked.	April 21. Bid.	April 21. Asked.
American Tobacco	442	446	445	450
Am. Writing Paper	2¼	3	2½	3
Am. Writing Paper pf.	25½	27	25½	27
Am. L. & T., ex div.	284	288	284	288
Am. L. & T. pf., ex div.	104½	106	104½	106
Borden's Cond. Milk	116	117	116	117
Borden's Cond. Milk pf.	103½	105	104½	105½
Boston Copper	18	20	18	19½
British Col. Copper	6¼	6½	6¼	6½
Braden Copper	4½	4⅝	4½	4⅝
Butte Coalition	21⅞	22¼	21⅞	22¼
Chicago Subway	2⅝	3	2⅝	3
Combination Fraction	46	48	47	49
Cobalt Central	10½	11	10½	11
Davis-Daly Copper	2	2¼	2	2¼
First Nat. Copper	2⅝	2 11-16	2⅝	2⅞
Giroux	7⅞	8	8⅛	8¼
Goldfield Con.	8⅛	8¼	8	8⅛
Greene-Cananea	9	9¼	9¼	9½
International Salt	..	..	7	10
Kerr Lake	8 11-16	8⅞	8⅝	8⅞
La Rose Con.	3⅞	3 15-16	3⅞	3⅞
McKinley-Darragh	90	95	91	94
Manhattan Transit	2	2¼	2	2¼
Mason Valley, new	8⅝	9	8⅝	9
Miami Copper	23⅝	23⅞	23⅝	23⅞
Nevada Con. Copper	20⅛	20⅝	20⅝	20⅞
Nev.-Utah M. & S.	15-16	1	15-16	1
Nipissing Mines Co.	9⅞	10	9⅞	10
Ohio Copper	3½	3⅝	3½	3⅝
Pitts. Dick Creek	75	85	75	85
Pope Mfg. Co.	80	86	80	86
Pope Manufacturing	68	70	68	70
Ray Central	2 15-16	3	3	3 1-16
Ray Consolidated	18½	18⅝	18¾	19¼
Standard Milling	17	20	17	20
Standard Milling pf.	51	56	51	56
Standard Oil	638	645	638	645
Tri-Bullion	⅞	1	⅞	1
Tonopah Mining	7	7¼	7⅝	7⅞
United Cigar Mfg.	68	70½	72½	74
United Copper	6¼	7	6¼	7
U. S. Light & Heat	1⅞	2	1⅞	2
U. S. Light & Heat pf.	8	8¼	8	8¼
Western Pacific	95⅝	95⅞	95⅝	95⅞
Yukon Gold Mines	4⅝	4 7-16	4⅝	4 7-16

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Friday.

Heavy selling of a general character carried prices down on the Consolidated Stock Exchange. Closing out of impaired commission house accounts was mingled with short sales by the professional traders. By the early afternoon, however, the liquidation had decreased decidedly, and the professional attacks became less and less effective. The day ended with a slow covering movement under way. Sales for the session reached the large total of 133,320 shares, with sixty-two different stocks on the trading list.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
	STOCKS.				
14,890	Amal. Copper	74⅝	74⅝	73¼	74⅝
30	Am. Beet Sug.	38⅝	38⅝	38⅝	38⅝
160	Am. C. & F.	62⅞	62⅞	62½	62⅞
30	Am. Cot. Oil	66⅝	66⅛	66	66
40	Am. H. & L. pf	35	35⅞	35	35⅞
10	Am. Ice	26⅝	26⅝	26⅝	26⅝
130	Am. Loco.	50	50⅛	49⅞	50⅛
7,230	Am. Smelt	82¼	82⅝	81½	82⅝
100	Am. Sugar	123⅛	123⅛	122⅞	123
170	Anaconda Cop.	45	45	44⅛	44⅛
930	A., T. & S. F.	112⅝	112⅝	112⅛	112⅝
20	A. T. & S.F.r	1-64	1-64	1-64	1-64
30	Bal. & Ohio	110¼	110¼	110¼	110¼
1,230	Brook. R. T.	79⅞	80	79⅞	79⅞
40	Can. Pacific	182	182	182	182
1,270	Cent. Leath	43⅞	44⅝	42¼	44½
350	Ches. & Ohio	86⅛	86⅛	85⅝	86⅛
20	Chi. & Alton	51	51	51	51
10	Chi. Gt. West.	28⅛	28⅛	28⅛	28⅛
830	C., M. & St. P.	141⅛	141⅝	140⅝	141⅝
270	Col. F. & I.	39½	39⅛	38⅞	39
10	Col. & H. C.	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛
670	Consol. Gas	141⅞	141⅞	139⅞	140⅞
200	Den. & R. G.	41	41⅞	40⅞	41⅞
80	Dist. Sec.	30½	30⅜	30⅛	30½
570	Erie	29⅛	29⅛	28⅞	29⅛
150	Gt. North. pf.	137⅞	137⅞	136⅞	136⅞
60	Gt. N. Ore cfs.	66⅝	66⅞	66⅛	66⅞
310	Inter.-Met	22⅛	22⅝	22	22⅜
830	Inter.-Met. pf.	58⅝	58⅝	58	58⅛
110	Kan. C. So.	36⅛	36⅛	35⅛	35⅛
480	Mo., K. & T.	42⅛	42⅛	41⅞	42⅛
70	Mo. Pacific	69⅝	69⅝	69⅛	69⅛
90	Nat. Lead	81⅛	81⅛	80⅞	81⅛
620	N. Y. Central	122⅝	122⅝	121⅝	122
280	N. Y., O. & W.	45	45	44	44⅛
10	Norf. & West.	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝
220	Nor. Pacific	134	134⅛	133⅝	133⅝
20	Pacific Mail	28⅝	28⅝	28⅝	28⅝
1,400	Pennsylvania	135⅝	135⅝	135	135⅛
10	People's Gas	110	110	110	110
40	Pittsburg Coal	19⅝	20	19⅝	20
10	Pressed S. C.	41⅝	41⅝	41⅝	41⅝
20,700	Reading	164⅛	164⅝	162⅝	163⅝
30	Rep. Steel	36⅛	36⅛	36	36
580	Rock Island	47⅛	47⅛	46⅛	47
10	Rock Isl. pf.	91⅛	91⅛	91⅛	91⅛
2,480	South. Pacific	125⅝	125⅝	124⅝	125⅝
430	Southern Ry.	27⅛	27⅛	26⅞	26⅞
10	South. Ry. pf.	63	63	63	63
10	Tenn. Copper	30⅛	30⅛	30⅛	30⅛
10	Texas Pacific	32	32	32	32
60	Third Avenue	7	7	7	7
15,970	Union Pac	184⅞	185⅛	183⅛	184⅛
30	U. S. Rubber	42⅝	42⅝	42⅛	42⅝
58,340	U. S. Steel	83⅛	83⅞	82⅝	83⅜
200	U. S. Steel pf.	121	121	120⅝	120⅝
60	Utah Copper	45⅞	46	45⅞	46
150	Va. Car Chem.	57⅛	58	57⅛	58
370	Wabash	21⅛	21⅛	20⅞	21⅛
310	Wabash pf.	46⅛	46⅛	45⅞	46⅛
40	Westing. El.	64	64	63	63
	MINING STOCKS.				
500	Bullfrog N. B.	.02	.02	.02	.02
300	Consol. Va.	1.40	1.40	1.40	1.40
400	El Paso	.75	.75	.75	.75
640	Goldfield Con.	8.12½	8.25	8.12½	8.25
200	Jim Butler	.17	.17	.17	.17
1,100	Jumbo ext.	.33	.33	.33	.33
200	Mexican	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50
200	Montana	.80	.80	.80	.80
100	Ophir	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.60
200	Potosi	.45	.45	.45	.45
200	Stand. Cons.	.51	.51	.51	.51
50	Tonopah Ext.	.82	.82	.82	.82
	Tonopah Min.	7.25	7.25	7.25	7.25
	WHEAT.				
25,000	May opt.	1.07⅝	1.08⅝	1.07¼	1.08⅝
425,000	July opt.	1.01⅛	1.02⅜	1.00⅜	1.02⅜

NEW HAVEN PLAN REJECTED.

Massachusetts Bill Exempting Bonds from Taxation Unconstitutional.

BOSTON, April 22.—Efforts to make the bonds of the Boston Holding Company a legal investment for Massachusetts savings banks received another setback today when Attorney General Malone reported that the bill exempting the bonds from taxation was unconstitutional. When the opinion was received in the House it refused to admit the bill.

The proposition to legalize these bonds originated with Gov. Draper. The New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad financed the holding company so that it might take over the Boston & Maine Railroad, and the proceeds of these bonds are to be used in improving the Boston & Maine.

Gov. Draper, after the House had acted on Mr. Malone's opinion, sent a special message to the Legislature urging some action that would prevent the bonds of the company from being subject to double taxation. The stock of the New Haven road already pays a local tax, which the Governor deems sufficient.

Weekly Failure Report.

Bradstreet's reports 193 failures in the United States during the week against 207 for the previous week and 247, 254, 157, and 177 for the corresponding weeks of 1909 to 1906. The Middle States had sixty-seven, New England twenty-two, Southern thirty-eight, Western forty-one, Northwestern seven, Far West eighteen, and Territories none. Canada had fifteen against twenty-seven for the preceding week. About ninety per cent. of the total number of concerns failing had a capital of $5,000 or less, and 7 per cent. had from $5,000 to $20,000 capital.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

	Bid.	Asked.
Am. Cigar A 4s, March 15, 1911	98¼	99¼
Am. Cigar B 4s, March 15, 1912	97½	98
Beth. Steel Co. 6s, Nov., 1914	99	100
Chic. & Alton 5s, Mar. 15, 1913	99	99½
Clev., C., C. & St. L. 5s, June, 1911	100¼	100⅝
Interborough 6s, May, 1911	102¼	102⅝
Kan. City Ry. & Lt. 6s, Sept., 1912	98¾	99
Minn. & St. Louis 5s, Feb., 1911	99¾	100
Norfolk & Western 5s, May, 1910	100	100¼
St. L. & San Fran. 5s, Mar., 1913	96¾	97½
Southern 5s, Feb., 1913	98⅝	98⅞
Tidewater Co. 6s, June, 1913	101¾	102¼
Western Tel & Tel. 5s, Feb. 1, 1912	99¼	99⅝
W'house El. & Mfg. 6s, Aug., 1910	100⅛	100⅜

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112 Amer. Chicle Pfd.
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140 Bush Terminal Com.
$5,000 Central Ry. Syndicate
100 Eastern Steel 1st Pfd.
100 Hudson & Manhattan Com.
17 Internat. Silver Pfd.
100 Kans. City, Mex. & Orient Com.
100 Lackawanna Steel
100 Lord & Taylor Pfd.
50 Nat. Lt., Heat & Power Pfd.
100 Nat. Lt., Heat & Power Com.
75 Nat. Park Bank "Rights"
100 Northern Colorado Power Com.
25 Sen-Sen Chiclet
$10,000 Tacoma Gas Refd. 5s
50 United States Motors Com.
29 Wells Fargo & Co.
100 Western Pacific

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TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

The Flow of Gold.

The continuance of the gold export movement into next week was assured by the announcement yesterday of the engagement of $1,500,000 by Heidelbach, Ickelheimer & Co. for shipment to London next Tuesday. The exchange market was dull, but held firm, closing at 4.780 for demand. The widening of the world's gold movements was indicated yesterday in the engagement of $1,250,000 gold in Paris for shipment to Brazil, and in reports that shipments of gold may soon be made from New York to Holland. It was recalled, in connection with the latter report, that the Bank of the Netherlands recently advanced its discount rate, following a shipment of gold to London. If, then, New York should ship gold to Holland, it would be by way of replenishing the inroads on the Dutch gold supply made by the recent withdrawals from that market by the Bank of England. According to the official record of the gold export movement, since the beginning of April there has been shipped to London and to South America, counting the $3,000,000 which is going out to-day, a total of $20,380,000. In January and February several millions were shipped to South America. Including these earlier shipments there has been exported since the beginning of the year a total of $25,580,000 gold coin. The gold already engaged for shipment next week will bring this total up to $27,000,000.

London Banking Concentration.

An interesting sidelight on the present banking situation in London is presented in reports, discussed in the financial district yesterday, that a movement is under way among some of the most powerful joint stock banks in London to concentrate their forces and establish themselves in a position of greater independence of the Bank of England. What was suggested in these reports was not a consolidation of London banks so much as increased co-operation among some of the leading banks outside of the Bank of England.

Wabash-Pittsburg Controversy.

Despite the strictures on the methods of the Wabash Pittsburg Terminal First Mortgage Bondholders' Committee contained in the circular sent out by the Colonial Trust Company of Pittsburg, it would appear that the dissenting bondholders are still disposed to avoid an open fight against the Wabash and the others concerned in this much-entangled situation. So much at least is to be deduced from a statement made by Samuel Untermyer, who has been engaged as counsel by the dissatisfied bondholders. He said yesterday that there was no controversy, and that there was nothing in the situation which was not subject to friendly adjustment. It is generally recognized that the task which confronted the committee which undertook to watch out for the interests of these bondholders was a difficult one. A man in close touch with the Wallace Committee said yesterday that the real explanation of the delay in formulating a plan for the reorganization of the company is to be found in the fact that the committee has been desirous of harmonizing as far as possible the many conflicting interests in the situation, with a view to getting the most possible out of the resources which can be drawn on for the protection of the bondholders.

Bank Exchange Figures.

Those disposed to look upon the Tefft-Weller reorganization as a straw to show the slowing down of business currents found some confirmation of their theories yesterday in the reports of smaller bank clearings, which one of the commercial agencies put at $2,790,944,526 for the week, or 4.4 per cent. less than in the same week last year. Aside from the fact that the falling off in these figures was due entirely to the returns from New York City and Boston as a result of the reduction in market activity, the statistics of another commercial agency directly contradicted the recession. This agency, whose returns cover a large number of banks, reported total clearings of $3,198,064,000, an increase of three-tenths of 1 per cent. over its figures for the same week last year.

United Dry Goods Up.

The difficulties of Tefft, Weller & Co. had a buoyant effect yesterday on the only stock of a dry goods enterprise on the Exchange. United Dry Goods common, although selling ex dividend 2 per cent., went up 2½ points, which is practically equivalent to a 4½ per cent. rise. The suggestion which went with the movement was that the reorganization of the Broadway house was a vindication of the United Dry Goods Company's policy of combining jobbing with retail distribution. Another suggestion current yesterday was that when the smoke cleared away it would be found that the United Dry Goods had absorbed the digestible remains of its smaller rival.

Heavy Canadian Wheat Movement.

Dispatches from the West yesterday told of heavy movements of wheat from the Canadian fields toward the lakes. Apparently the Canadian farmers have pursued the same policy as their brethren across the border in holding back their wheat. The present train loads of grain crossing the line to the United States for export via New York are said to be the heaviest on record.

CONDITIONS OF TRADE.

Some unsettlement in general business is noted in the reports of the leading commercial agencies, whose weekly summaries of trade conditions are published to-day.

Bradstreet's says:

Weather conditions and the unsettled outlook for prices of many commodities are the causes assigned for the quieter tone of trade in many lines. Retail business and, to a certain extent, reorder demand from jobbers was affected by the return early in the week of wintry weather, with its accompaniment of rain, snow, and low temperatures in the West, Northwest, and South. These influences were, however, largely temporary. What injury was caused to corn or cotton can be largely offset by replanting, as the season is still very early.

In a number of lines the evidences of arrested demand or pressure to realize prior to new crops are visible in easing prices. Prominent in this direction are food prices, live animals, and their products. The situation in the cotton-goods trade, where prices are still steady, however, is and has been a bar to active buying. Retailers are reported inclined to buy only for absolute wants, and present cost of production of goods renders the manufacturing line unprofitable at present prices.

Dun's Review says:

The crop prospects are on the whole considered to be excellent and are improving. The recent weather, while causing some damage in places, has, by increased moisture, been very beneficial elsewhere. There has been some readjustment of prices to a more normal basis. This causes considerable irregularity in the textile industries, yet on the whole the dry goods trade, while conservative, is confident of a good year. A better feeling prevails in the wool trade. In a number of important centres the business activity is reported to be up to full capacity, while in others where conditions are less favorable, improvement is noted. The shoe trade continues gradually to expand. That the business of the country, as a whole, in spite of the uncertainties and irregularities noted, is very large, is established beyond a doubt by the persistent gains in railroad earnings and bank clearings. The latter, indeed, declined in New York, but outside of New York show increases of 7.8 per cent. over 1909 and 25.6 per cent. over 1906. Railroad earnings in the first half of April gained 11.8 per cent. Foreign commerce at the Port of New York in the latest week amounted to $31,639,884, a gain of $2,095,754 over 1909 and of $7,362,432 over 1908. The gain, as has been so long the case, was caused by the heavy imports.

UTAH COPPER GIVES REPORT ON ITS ORE

50,000,000 Tons Developed and 40,000,000 Additional Partly Uncovered.

YEAR'S OUTPUT 54,472,845

Net Profits Are $2,160,090, Leaving to Surplus, After Dividends, $690,355.

The annual report of the Utah Copper Company for the year ended Dec. 31, 1909, shows income of $7,227,348 and expenses of $5,067,257, leaving net profits of $2,160,090 for the year. The payment of interest and dividends of $5,347 and $1,464,387, respectively, left a balance of surplus transferred to undivided profits of $690,355.

The gross production of the mine for the year was 54,472,845 tons, which compares with 56,895,998 tons produced in the preceeding eighteen months, which was the period covered in the previous report. The ore developed accoring to President Jackling's report is 50,000,000 tons, with 40,000,000 additional partly developed "sufficiently to prove its presence." During the year twenty-four acres wre added to the "developed and partially developed ore-bearing areas," bringing the total so developed to -04 acres. Speaking of the new area President Jackling says:

The ore developed in the additional twenty-four acres was not so thick as that upon which previous tonnage estimates were based, and the total developed tonnage is therefore not proportional to the total area, as referred to in previous reports. However, after deducting the total tonnage mined to date from that contained in the 104 acres developed, the net quantity of ore remaining in this area is in excess of 90,000,000 tons. The developed and partially developed ore was increased during the year by approximately 10,000,000 tons, after deducting the tonnage mined during that period.

The ores contained in the additional areas developed and partially developed during the year are of a somewhat lower grade than the tonnage previously reported, but the average grade is about the same as that upon which we have been operating the past year. The result of averaging these lower-grade ores with the better grades is to bring down the general average of all the ore develop
d in the property to approximately 1¾ per cent. It must be remembered, however, that a very large prcentage of the 50,000,000 tons of fully developed ore contains an average of about 2 per cent.

The cost of underground development for the year amounted to a trifle more than 4 cents per ton on all ores mined and shipped to the mills. The total cost of this development work was charged against operations, and is included in our per ton mining costs for the period.

Commenting on the acquisition of the Boston Consolidated property the President says:

The acquisition of the property of the Boston Consolidated Mining Company, since the expiration of the fiscal year, has resulted in an increase of 379 acres in the mining property owned, bringing the total area up to 580 acres of contiguous mining claims. There was also acquired through this purchase 910 acres of land surrounding the bill at Garfield, and 1,085 acres of land near Utah Lake, which was originally intended to be used for mill-site purposes.

The average price received for copper during the year was 1..915 cents per pound, and the average cost was 8.787 cents.

At the annual meeting in Jersey City the retiring Directors were re-elected.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

ATLANTA, BIRMINGHAM & ATLANTIC—

	1910.	1909.	Increase.
2d week April..	$48,091	$43,400	$4,685
July 1-April 14.	2,075,018	1,648,461	426,537

INTEROCEANIC RAILWAY OF MEXICO—

2d week April..	171,472	149,321	22,151
July 1-April 14.	5,950,644	5,499,982	450,662

MEXICAN INTERNATIONAL—

2d week April..	196,510	141,978	54,532
July 1-April 14.	6,882,157	5,416,883	1,465,274

NATIONAL RAILWAYS OF MEXICO—

2d week April..	1,053,242	999,775	53,467
July 1-April 14.	39,343,353	37,681,584	1,661,769

SEABOARD AIR LINE—

2d week April..	414,908	350,197	64,711
July 1-April 15.	15,739,481	14,000,694	1,738,787

TWIN CITY RAPID TRANSIT—

2d week April..	135,467	126,393	9,074
Jan. 1-April 14.	1,972,781	1,787,682	185,099

NORTHERN OHIO TRACTION & LIGHT for March—

Gross	173,424	150,684	22,740
Expenses	99,159	86,720	12,439
Net	74,265	63,964	10,301
Charges	43,291	43,803	*512
Surplus	30,974	20,161	10,813
3 mos. gross..	484,575	435,084	49,491
Expenses	286,173	251,972	34,201
3 mos. net....	198,402	183,112	15,290
Charges	129,874	131,485	*1,611
3 mos. surplus..	68,528	51,627	16,901

*Decrease.

TEXAS & PACIFIC report as filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission for February—

Mileage	1,884.65	1,884.65	......
Total op. rev...	1,185,533	1,090,438	95,095
Total op. exp...	958,854	890,250	68,604
Net op. rev....	226,678	200,187	26,490
Out. op. (net)..	7,290	1,063	6,227
Total net rev...	233,969	201,250	32,718
Taxes	38,393	38,000	393
Op. income.....	195,575	163,250	32,324
July 1 to Feb. 28:			
Total op. rev...	10,889,300	10,257,002	632,298
Total op. exp...	7,365,425	6,875,721	89,703
Net op. rev....	3,523,875	3,381,280	142,594
Out. op. (debit).	22,290	18,451	3,839
Total net rev..	3,501,584	3,362,829	138,755
Taxes	390,883	458,740	*67,856
Op. income.....	3,110,700	2,904,088	206,612

*Decrease.

Miscellaneous Earnings.

PITTSBURG COAL COMPANY for the quarter ended March 31—

Gross profits...	792,537	429,199	363,358
Dep. coal lands and deprecia'n	399,253	338,965	60,288
Net profits.....	393,284	90,234	303,050
Interest	248,012	255,687	*7,675
Surplus	145,271	165,454	310,725

The statement of tonnage for the quarter follows:

Pittsburg dist..	3,485,055	2,130,389	354,666
Hocking dist...	290,752	160,084	130,668
Total	3,775,807	2,290,473	1,485,334
Coke, Pitts. dist	146,867	96,046	50,821

*Decrease.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—Forecast for Saturday and Sunday for the cotton and grain States:

North Carolina—Partly cloudy and warmer in eastern, showers and cooler in western, portion Saturday or Saturday night. Sunday fair, cooler; moderate to brisk southwest to northwest winds.

South Carolina—Partly cloudy Saturday; warmer in eastern portion. Sunday fair, cooler; moderate southwest to northwest winds.

Georgia—Partly cloudy Saturday; cooler in northwest portion. Sunday fair; cooler in eastern and southern portions; moderate southwest to northwest winds.

Florida—Fair Saturday and Sunday; light to moderate variable winds, becoming northerly in northwest portion.

Alabama—Partly cloudy and cooler Saturday. Sunday fair; moderate northwest to north winds.

Mississippi—Partly cloudy Saturday; cooler, except in extreme northern portion. Sunday fair; slightly warmer in interior; light to moderate northwest to north winds.

Louisiana—Fair Saturday and Sunday; cooler Saturday in northeast portion; light to moderate northerly winds.

Eastern Texas—Fair Saturday and Sunday; light to moderate north to northeast winds.

Western Texas—Fair Saturday; warmer in extreme western portion. Sunday fair.

Utah—Fair Saturday; warmer in northern portion. Sunday fair.

Oklahoma—Fair Saturday and Sunday.

Arkansas—Fair Saturday. Sunday fair; warmer.

Tennessee and Kentucky—Fair in western, showers, followed by clearing, in eastern portions Saturday; cooler in central and eastern portions. Sunday fair; warmer in western portions.

Ohio—Showers Saturday, followed by clearing and colder, with high northwesterly winds. Sunday fair; warmer in western portion.

Indiana—Clearing and colder Saturday, with high northwesterly winds. Sunday fair; slightly warmer.

Illinois—Fair; continued cool Saturday, with high northwesterly winds. Sunday fair; slightly warmer.

Lower Michigan—Rain or snow and colder Saturday, with brisk to high northwesterly winds. Sunday partly cloudy; slightly warmer in western portion.

Upper Michigan—Snow Saturday; colder in eastern portion; brisk northwesterly winds. Sunday fair; slightly warmer in western portion.

Wisconsin—Fair in western, clearing in eastern, portion Saturday; continued cool. Sunday fair, warmer; brisk northwest to north winds.

Minnesota—Fair, slightly warmer Saturday; Sunday fair; warmer, moderately northerly winds.

NEAR AGREEMENT ON 3D AVE.

Bondholders' Committee and Service Commission Not Far Apart Now.

In connection with the further postponement of the hearing on the reorganization plan which the Comimttee of Bondholders of the Third Avenue Railroad have proposed before the Public Service Commission it was learned yesterday that the commission and the bondholders are not so far apart in their ideas as to make it unlikely that a plan can be agreed upon.

The Bondholders' Committee originally submitted estimates not only of earnings, but of the physical valuation of the Third Avenue properties. This physical valuation was what Receiver Whitridge of the Third Avenue Road had termed a "horrid delusion," but the action of the Bondholders' Committee made it possible for the commission to place the estimates of the engineer employed by the reorganizers alongside the estimates of its own engineers.

Now it develops that the engineers of the commission and those of the bondholders are not very far apart. In fact, the estimates of E. J. Connette, the transportation engineer of the Public Service Commission, allow for an increase of about $370,000 a year in the gross earnings of the Third Avenue as practically rebuilt by Receiver Whitridge, and with the additional improvements as to tracks, &c., which the Bondholders' Committee contemplates. The bondholders' experts figured that the normal gain in gross earnings would be about $360,000 a year.

There are still several questions at issue, such as that of depreciation allowances, but these are not considered vital, and the prospects are, therefore, that an agreement will be reached eventually.

THE EUROPEAN MARKETS.

British Consols Drop on Dearer Money on London Exchange.

LONDON, April 22.—Money was in strong demand to-day, owing to the Government calling in the income tax from the banks. Discount rates were firmer.

Trading on the Stock Exchange showed a fairly general improvement, which was most marked in the rubber and oil section, where fresh buying carried yesterday's recovery further, the better class of shares appreciating most, and the elimination of weak holders helping the cheerfulness. Paris sent better advices, which helped Kaffirs and foreign bonds, while colonial issues attracted investors. Consols drooped on dearer money, to-day's price, 81, being within a quarter of a point of the low record reached during the American crisis of 1907.

American securities opened quiet, and during the forenoon business was small and price movements were narrow. The expectation of further gold engagements at New York depressed the market. Wall Street offerings caused a sharp drop of 1 to 2 points in the afternoon, and the closing was weak.

Bar silver steady, 23¾d per ounce.

Money, 3½@4 per cent.

The rate of discount in the open market for short bills is 3⅞ per cent.; for three months' bills, 3⅞@3 15-16 per cent.

PARIS, April 22.—Prices opened firm, but closed irregular on the Bourse to-day.

Three per cent. rentes, 98f 67½c for the account.

Exchange on London, 25f 26c for checks.

BERLIN, April 22.—Prices were weaker on the Boerse to-day on unfavorable American iron market reports.

LONDON CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

	London.	N. Y. Equiv.	N. Y. Close.	Net Chge.
Consols, money...	80⅞	..	..	— ⅛
Consols, account..	81	..	..	— ⅛
Anaconda	9¼	45	45¼	— ¼
Atchison	114⅝	111¾	113¼	— 1½
Canadian Pac....	186½	181⅞	182	— ⅛
St. Paul	145	141⅜	142½	— 1⅛
Erie	29⅝	28⅞	29½	— ⅝
Erie 1st pf......	48½	47¼	47⅝	— ⅜
Ill. Central	142½	139	139½	— ½
Louis. & Nash...	153	149¼	150	— ¾
N. Y. Central....	125	121⅞	122½	— ⅝
Pennsylvania	69⅛	134⅜	136	— 1¼
Reading	84⅛	164	164⅞	— ⅞
South. Pacific...	128¼	125	126⅜	— 1⅜
Union Pacific...	188½	183¾	185½	— 1¾
U. S. Steel	84½	82⅜	84⅜	— 2
U. S. Steel pf....	124	120⅞	121½	— ⅝

American Mining Stocks in London.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Camp Bird	1	11	9	Esperanza	2	8	9
Tomboy	0	18	9	Dolores	1	10	0
El Oro	1	8	0	Stratton's Ind...	0	3	3

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, April 22.—In sympathy with the weak opening of the New York market this morning, Boston coppers were soft and from a fraction to three points lower, the latter loss being in Lake. North Butte opened steady, but ran off two points on profit taking. After the first few sales the market became very dull, and continued in this manner during the entire session.

Sales.	BONDS.	High.	Low.	Last.
$8,000	Am. T. & T. 4s	91	90⅞	91
3,000	Am. T. & T. cv. 4s	101¼	101¼	101½
6,000	A., G. & W. I. S.S. 5s	66½	66¼	66½
500	Central Vt. 1st 4s	86½	86½	86½
1,000	C., B. & Q. joint 4s	96	96	96
2,000	Gen. Elec. cv. 5s	140	140	140
1,000	Ill. Steel 5s, 1913	101	101	101
1,000	K. C., F. S. & M. 6s	116	116	116
2,000	Mich. T. & T. 5s	99⅛	99⅛	99⅛
1,000	N. E. Cotton Yarn 5s	101	101	101
1,000	Savannah Elec. 5s	78¼	78¼	78¼
500	United Fruit 4½s	96⅛	96⅛	96⅛
	RAILROADS.			
6	Atchison	112⅝	112⅝	112⅝
18	Boston Elevated	126½	126	126½
34	Boston & Albany	223	223	223
2	Boston & Lowell	210	210	210
10	Boston & Maine	146	146	146
2	C. J. R. & S. Y. pf	110	110	110
24	Fitchburg pf	125¼	125¼	125¼
260	Mass. Electric	19	18⅝	19
35	Mass. Electric pf	87	87	87
131	N. Y., N. H. & H.	154	151½	152½
30	N. Y., N. H. & H., 25 per cent. paid	148	148	148
36	Old Colony	192	192	192
210	Union Pacific	184⅝	183⅝	183⅞
3	Vermont & Mass	162	162	162
	TELEPHONES.			
500	American	137	136¼	136⅝
1,822	Mexican	6⅝	6	6½
233	Mexican pf	7¼	7	7¼
15	New England	134¼	134½	134½
23	Western pf	89	87	87
	MISCELLANEOUS.			
10	Am. Ag. Chem.	45⅝	45⅝	45⅝
103	Am. Ag. Chem. pf	100½	100	100½
75	Am. Pneu. Serv. pf	18	18	18
75	Am. Sugar Ref.	124½	123¼	123¼
120	Am. Sugar Ref. pf	122½	122	122½
40	Am. Woolen pf	100	100	100
150	East Boston Land	9	9	9
18	Edison	250	250	250
52	General Electric	150	149⅝	150
65	Mass. Gas	79	78½	78½
67	Mass. Gas pf	92¼	92	92¼
25	N. E. Cotton Yarn	112	112	112
41	N. E. Cotton Yarn pf	110¼	110¼	110½
2	Pullman	191	191	191
50	Reece Folding Mach.	5½	5½	5½
10	Swift & Co.	104¼	104½	104½
22	United Fruit	178¼	177	178¼
206	United Shoe	70⅝	70¼	70¼
26	United Shoe pf	29½	29½	29½
4,662	U. S. Steel	83⅝	82½	83¾
2	U. S. Steel pf	120	120	120
	MINING.			
4,905	Amalgamated	74⅝	73½	74¼
60	Allouez	48	46	48
260	Arcadian	5½	5¼	5½
45	Arizona Commercial	17½	17	17
10	Batopilas	2⅞	2¾	2⅞
50	Boston Corbin	14	14	14
196	Butte Coalition	22	21½	21½
105	Calumet & Arizona	64	64	64
2	Calumet & Hecla	605	600	600
245	Copper Range	69¼	68½	69½
25	Daly-West	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝
250	Elm River	1½	1½	1½
480	Franklin	13⅝	13½	13¼
630	Giroux	8	8	8
91	Granby	49	49	49
660	Greene-Cananea	9¼	9⅛	9⅛
160	Hancock	20	19⅞	20
69	Helvetia	3⅜	3	3
415	Indiana	28	26⅞	26⅞
130	Isle Royale	17	16½	16½
56	Kerr Lake	9	8⅞	9
20	Keweenaw	4	4	4
1,186	Lake	56	54⅞	55¾
110	Mass	7	7	7
500	Miami	23½	23⅛	23⅛
59	Nevada	20⅝	20½	20⅝
20	Nipissing	10	10	10
5,832	North Butte	36	33⅝	34½
545	North Lake	15¼	14⅞	15
150	Old Dominion	38	38	38
10	Osceola	139	139	139
300	Parrot	15	15	15
250	Shannon	12¾	12	12¼
80	Superior & Boston	12½	12½	12½
80	South Utah	2	2	2
45	Trinity	6½	6⅛	6½
50	U. S. Oil	35⅞	35⅞	35⅞
100	U. S. Smelting	43½	43¼	43¼
99	U. S. Smelting pf	50	49⅞	49⅞
8	Utah Apex	3½	3½	3½
305	Utah Cons	24	23⅞	24
17	Wolverine	125	124	125
150	Wyandotte	2	2	2

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The Portland Electric Company has sold $193,000 of its first mortgage 5 per cent. sinking fund gold bonds, due Aug. 1, 1923, to A. B. Leach & Co.

Philip G. Gossler, formerly Vice President of J. G. White & Co., Incorporated, and now associated with A. B. Leach & Co., returned [illegible]

THE COMMODITIES MARKETS.

Grains Firm on More Damage Reports—Provisions Active and Higher—Cotton Dull—Stocks Increasing.

The wheat market continued to show firmness, and there was a further good advance in values and quite a steady close. The advance seemed to be partly due to further covering of shorts and partly to an increase in damage reports from the Southwest. The advices are to the effect that the recent rains have not brought the improvement desired, and the crop is not showing the vitality that was hoped for. It is also asserted that insect life is increasing on account of the comparatively mild temperature. The market had declined so much that quite a large short interest had apparently been created, and shorts were good buyers. The receipts were rather light in the Northwest, and there has been a decrease in interior movement this week. The country is not selling wheat very freely. There is, however, the same complaint regarding the flour trade, and flour prices have declined very sharply, particularly on Winter wheat flour with the future market. Foreign statistics were about as expected. Shipments of wheat from the Argentine, Australian and Indian ports, were liberal, and the indications pointed to an increase in the world's exports over the previous week and another large increase compared with a year ago. Foreign interests in the American wheat is still small and prices are above an export parity. Late the market was very firm. Cash wheat quoted: No. 2 red, Winter, $1.14⅝, nominal, cost, insurance, and freight; No. 2 red, spot, nominal, free on board, afloat, $1.16⅝; No. 1 Northern Duluth, opening, $1.17⅝, nominal; No. 2 hard Winter nominal; No. 1 Northern Manitoba, May, $1.09⅝.

Corn was moderately active and showed a good deal of strength. There was an active demand late, influenced in part by the strength of wheat, and offerings were comparatively light. The tone of the cash market is reported somewhat better at the West, although there is still considerable apprehension regarding the keeping quality of the corn. Cash corn quoted: No. 2 nominal, elevator, export basis; No. 4 nominal, and steamer nominal, elevator, export basis.

Oats were quiet and very steady. Fluctuations were narrow and operations small. Crop reports were good both from the West and Northwest, and the crop is reported developing favorably. Cash oats quoted: Natural white, 45½@48c; white, clipped, 46½@52c.

The provision market was active and again higher. Prices continued to improve, and there has come quite a pronounced change in sentiment. Live hog receipts were small and live hog prices were higher. The recent break in the market seems to have shaken out the weak holdings and left the market in a better position.

NEW YORK FUTURE MARKET.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Thurs. Close.
Wheat—				
May	$1.15½	$1.14⅝	$1.15½	$1.14⅝
July	1.10¼	1.09⅝	1.10¼	1.09⅝
September	..	..	1.08¼	1.07⅜
Corn—				
May	..	..	68¼	67⅞
July	..	..	71⅛	70⅞
September	..	..	70⅜	70⅜
Lard—				
May	12.96	12.96	12.95	12.93
September	..	..	12.76	12.80

Curb, 2:30 P. M., July—Wheat, $1.10¼. Puts, $109⅝@$1.09¾; calls, $1.10⅞@$1.11.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKET.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Thurs. Close.
Wheat—				
May	$1.09¼	$1.07⅝	$1.08⅝	$1.08
July	1.02½	1.01	1.02½	1.01⅜
September	1.01	99⅝	1.00⅞	99⅞

2:30 to 2:45 P. M.—July ups, $1.03¼@1.03⅜; downs, $1.01⅜.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Thurs. Close.
Corn—				
May	58⅝	57½	58⅝	57⅞
July	61⅝	60⅞	61½	61⅛
September	62⅞	62⅛	62⅜	62⅜
December	57½	57⅛	57½	57

July ups, 61⅞@62c; downs, 61¼c.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Thurs. Close.
Oats—				
May	42⅛	41⅝	42	42
July	40	39⅝	39⅞	39⅞
September	38¼	38	38¼	38⅛
December	..	..	38⅝	38⅝
Lard—				
May	12.55	12.45	12.50	12.45
July	12.45	12.37½	12.40	12.32½
September	12.40	12.32½	12.37½	12.27½
Ribs—				
May	12.42½	12.32½	12.42½	12.32½
July	12.27½	12.17½	12.25	12.17½
September	12.27½	12.17½	12.22½	12.17½
Pork—				
May	22.25	21.97½	22.12½	21.90
July	22.40	22.15	22.25	22.05
September	22.37½	22.15	22.27½	22.02½

COTTON.

The cotton market was quiet, with but small change in prices. It was fairly steady during the morning, but eased off a little after midday, due to some selling pressure in the May. On the decline, however, there was evidence of support, and the market held steady, but with very small transactions. The discussion on the floor was still almost entirely centred about the investigation, and the instigation for the investigation. The foreign markets were weaker, and it was stated that the losses as a result of the Southern spot failure were very large. The receipts locally were heavy again, and stocks are increasing rapidly. The gross receipts of cotton for the day were 11,431 bales, and the receipts have been considerably over 100,000 bales so far this month. The certificated stock gained 8,000 bales from Thursday, and has gained 55,000 bales since the end of March. Stocks are increasing so rapidly that some warehouses are reported already filled up. The spinners' takings of American cotton for the week were 172,000 bales, against 236,000 bales last year. The decrease in the American visible was 57,000 bales, against 89,000 bales last year. The general visible decrease was 86,000 bales, against 74,000 bales a year ago. Reports late that the losses on account of the spot failure might be materially more than first reported was an unsettling feature in the afternoon, and tended to cause a good deal of uneasiness.

Southern spot markets unchanged.

New York—Spot cotton quiet, 10 points decline; middling uplands, 15.15c; middling Gulf, 15.40c.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Thurs. Close.
April	14.93	14.87	14.85@14.87	14.95
May	14.85	14.75	14.75@14.76	14.84
June	..	..	14.55@14.57	14.62
July	14.60	14.52	14.53@14.54	14.59
August	13.81	13.76	13.75@13.76	13.82
September	12.91	12.83	12.82@12.84	12.90
October	12.45	12.36	12.37@12.38	12.43
November	12.26	12.26	12.23@12.25	12.29
December	12.31	12.22	12.22@12.23	12.28
January	12.25	12.23	12.19@12.21	12.26

The market closed barely steady at 6@10 points decline.

COFFEE.

Coffee was inactive, with total sales of 8,500 bags, and after opening steady at unchanged to 5 points decline trading was quiet and prices showed small changes, closing at 1 point advance to 5 decline. The foreign markets, after opening steady, eased off, and at the close Havre was ¼ franc net advance, while Hamburg was unchanged. In Brazil Thursday was a holiday.

Spot coffee, 8½c for Rio No. 7.

Contract prices follow:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Thurs. Close.
April	..	..	6.45@6.50	6.50
May	6.55	6.50	6.45@6.50	6.50
June	6.60	6.60	6.55@6.60	6.60
July	..	..	6.65@6.70	6.65
August	..	..	6.70@6.75	6.75
September	6.75	6.75	6.75@6.80	6.80
October	..	..	6.75@6.80	6.80
November	..	..	6.75@6.80	6.80
December	..	..	6.80@6.85	6.85
January	..	..	6.85@6.86	6.85
February	..	..	6.87@6.88	6.87
March	6.90	6.89	6.90@6.91	6.89

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 22.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day were as follows:

Alta	.10	Julia	.10
Alpha Con	.09	Kentucky Con	.15
Andes	.12	Mexican	1.37
Belcher	.95	Occidental Con	.29
Bullion	.17	Ophir	1.60
Caledonia	.50	Overman	1.05
Challenge Con	.31	Potosi	.40
Chollar	.20	Savage	.30
Confidence	1.20	Seg Belcher	.21
Con. Cal. & Va.	1.22	Sierra Nevada	.34
Con. Imperial	.06	Union Con	.37
Crown Point	.08	Utah Con	.10
Gould & Curry	.31	Yellow Jacket	.95
Hale & Norcross	.38		

Silver bars, .53⅝; Mexican dollars, .45½@.46½; drafts, sight, 4@5 per cent. premium; telegraph, 6@7½ per cent. premium.

TONOPAH.			
Belmont	2.50	Crackerjack	.01
Jim Butler	.16	Daisy	.07
McNamara	.28	Goldfield Con	8.10
Midway	.27	Great Bend	.01
Montana	.80	Jumbo Extension	.32
North Star	.03	Kendall	.02
Tonopah Exten	.84	Lone Star	.02
West End	.35	Red Hills	.04
GOLDFIELD.		Sandstorm	.02
Atlanta	.15	Silver Pick	.09
		BULLFROG.	
Bluebell	.01	Bullfrog Nat. Bk.	.01
Combination Frac.	.45	Tramps Con	.05

COLORADO MINING STOCKS.

Special to The New York Times.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Col., April 22.—Following were the closing quotations on the local Exchange to-day:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. Jackpot	7¼	8¼	Jackpot	7	7¼
Elkton	69⅞	70¼	McKinney	47	47¼
El Paso	73⅜	75	Old Gold	4½	4⅝
Findlay	7⅜	8¼	Portland	105	108
Gold Dollar	12	14	Vindicator	75	80
Isabella	16⅜	17	Jen. Samp.	9	9⅝

ERRORS IN ANNUAL REPORT.

Small Discrepancies in Chicago Railways Statement Thought Odd.

Surprise was caused in the financial district yesterday by two apparent discrepancies in the second annual report of the Chicago Railways Company which was issued yesterday. The affairs of the company are of special interest because its lines are being operated in partnership with the City of Chicago. The discrepancies noted yesterday were small, but it was considered odd that they should have found their way into the printed report of the company.

Under the terms of the ordinance under which the company is operating the city gets 55 per cent. of the net income, after deducting from the net operating earnings 5 per cent. on the valuation. The amount of this deduction and the city's share of the net income are twice carried in the report.

In the joint account income the 5 per cent. deduction is given as $2,275,718, and the company's share of the net income is given as $655,715. In the income statement of the non-partnership account these same items are given as $2,270,904 and $662,104. The difference in one case is $4,814 and in the other $6,389.

The gross receipts of the company the past year were $12,442,882, compared with $11,037,071 the year before, and the company's gross income from all sources was $3,114,637, compared with $2,739,801 the previous year. The balance of income available for dividends was $296,157, compared with $305,974.

JANUARY TRAFFIC GAINS.

Service Commission's Report for First Month Compared with January, 1909.

The Public Service Commission gave out yesterday a tabulation of the results of street railway operation in all boroughs of the city for the month of January, 1910. The same heavy increases that appeared when the traction results for the Fall months of 1909 were contrasted with those for the same months of 1908, were shown when these figures were compared with those for January, 1909.

In the aggregate, the street railway traffic of all kinds showed an increase from 112,817,718 passengers in January, 1909, to 123,522,192 passengers in January of this year. Traffic entirely underground or elevated, including the McAdoo tunnel lines, and the Interborough Subway and elevated roads, contributed 54,372,775 of the total this year, as against 47,448,820 last year in January. The surface roads in Manhattan carried 28,768,362 passengers in January of this year, as against 27,594,815 last year, and the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company on all its lines carried 31,742,705 passengers in January, 1910, as against 29,549,301 in January of a year ago.

Miscellaneous smaller companies contributed the remainder of the total traffic increase.

DIVIDENDS.

PORTLAND GAS & COKE CO.,
71 Broadway.
PREFERRED STOCK DIVIDEND NO. 1.
New York, April 22, 1910.

A dividend at the rate of seven per cent. per annum on the preferred stock of this company, for the period from January 10, 1910, to January 31, 1910, and also for the quarter ending April 30, 1910, has been declared, payable on May 2, 1910, to preferred stockholders of record at the close of business April 25, 1910, on which day the books for the transfer of the preferred stock will close, to be reopened on May 2, 1910.
G. F. NEVINS, Treasurer.

American Gas & Electric Company,
PREFERRED STOCK DIVIDEND.
New York, April 22d, 1910.

The regular quarterly dividend of ONE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. (1½%) on the preferred stock of American Gas & Electric Company has been declared for the quarter ending March 31st, 1910, payable May 1st, 1910, to stockholders of record on the books of the company at the close of business April 23d, 1910, on which day the transfer books will close, and reopen May 2d, 1910.
FRANK B. BALL, Treasurer.

THE TRENTON POTTERIES COMPANY.
Trenton, N. J., April 21, 1910.
DIVIDEND NO. 41.

At a Meeting of the Board of Directors, held this day, a dividend of ONE PER CENT. (1%) was declared on the Preferred Stock of the Company, payable on April 25th, 1910, to Stockholders of record at 3 o'clock P. M., April 21st, 1910.

Transfer Books do not close.
C. E. LAWTON, Secretary & Treasurer.

THE McCRUM-HOWELL COMPANY,
Park Av. and 41st St., New York City.
24TH CONSECUTIVE PREFERRED STOCK DIVIDEND.

The quarterly dividend of One and Three-Fourths Per Cent. on the Preferred Stock has been declared, payable May 1st, 1910, to Preferred Stockholders of record at the close of business April 23d, 1910. Books close at 3 P. M., April 23d, 1910. Reopen May 2d, 1910.
L. PRESTON GATES, Asst. Treasurer.

THE GERMANIA BANK
of the City of New York.
New York, April 19th, 1910.

The Directors have this day declared a Semi-Annual dividend of Ten (10) Per Cent. and an EXTRA dividend of Two and One-Half (2½) Per Cent., free of tax, payable May 2d next to the shareholders of record at the close of business April 21st, 1910.
LOFTIN LOVE, Cashier.

THE AMERICAN EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK.
New York, April 19, 1910.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of this bank, held to-day, a semi-annual dividend of Five (5%) Per Cent. on the capital stock was declared, payable May 2d proximo, to stockholders of record at close of business April 20th, 1910.
WALTER H. BENNETT, Cashier.

PACIFIC BANK,
470 Broadway, New York, April 19, 1910.

The Board of Directors have this day declared the regular quarterly dividend of Two Per Cent., payable to the stockholders on and after May 2 next. The transfer books will be closed to May 2, 1910.
S. C. MERWIN, Cashier.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

TAKE NOTICE THAT A MEETING OF THE holders of the Fifty-Year Consolidated First and Collateral Trust Five Per Cent. Gold Bonds of the Pennsylvania Coal and Coke Company under its mortgage to the Title Guaranty and Trust Company of Scranton, dated September 1st, 1903, is called to be held at the office of said Pennsylvania Coal and Coke Company in the Land Title Building, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, on the 28th day of May, 1910, at 11:30 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of acting upon a proposition to release from the lien of said mortgage the coal rights underlying three certain parcels of land in Susquehanna Township, Cambria County, Pennsylvania, containing respectively 146 acres, 134 perches, 51 acres more or less, and 113 acres, 45 perches.

Dated New York, April 22, 1910.
PENNSYLVANIA COAL AND COKE COMPANY,
By T. H. WATKINS, Receiver.

TAKE NOTICE THAT A MEETING OF THE holders of the Thirty-Year First Mortgage Five Per Cent. Gold Bonds (Series A) of the Pennsylvania Coal and Coke Company under its mortgage to the Commercial Trust Company, dated July 1, 1902, is called to be held at the office of said Pennsylvania Coal and Coke Company in the Land Title Building, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, on the 28th day of May, 1910, at 11:45 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of acting upon a proposition to release from the lien of said mortgage the coal rights underlying three certain parcels of land in Susquehanna Township Cambria County, Pennsylvania, containing respectively 146 acres, 134 perches, 51 acres more or less, and 113 acres, 45 perches.

Dated New York, April 22, 1910.
PENNSYLVANIA COAL AND COKE COMPANY,
By T. H. WATKINS, Receiver.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDers of THE BRUNO HESSLING COMPANY will be held at the office of the company, 64 East 12th Street, New York, N. Y., on Monday, May 2d, 1910, at 12 o'clock noon, for the election of Directors and for such other business as may come before the meeting.
JOHN A. MOFFITT, Secretary.

ESTABLISHED 1754.
THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the New York Society Library for the election of Five Trustees will be held at 109 University Place on Tuesday, April 26th, from 8:30 to 9:30 P. M.
BEVERLY CHEW, Secretary.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR CONSTRUCTION.—Army Building, New York, N. Y., April 23, 1910.—Sealed proposals, in triplicate, will be received here until 11 A. M., May 23, 1910, and then opened, for constructing a freight shed on Governors Island, N. Y. Information upon application. Envelopes containing proposals to be indorsed: "Proposals for Construction, to be opened May 23, 1910," and addressed to Major M. GRAY ZALINSKI, Depot Q. M.

Executor — Trustee
Chartered 1822
The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company,
Nos. 16, 18, 20 & 22 William Street.
Branch Office, 475 Fifth Avenue,
New York.
LONDON 15 Cockspur St. 18 Bishopsgate St. Within. PARIS, 41 Boulevard Haussmann
Travelers' Letters of Credit. Foreign Exchange.
Administrator — Guardian

ESTABLISHED 1888
Franklin Trust Company
140 Broadway, New York 166 Montague Street, Brooklyn
569 Fulton Street, Brooklyn
Acts in every fiduciary capacity. Allows interest on Demand and Time Deposits
TRUSTEES
HUGH D. AUCHINCLOSS, Auchincloss Bros., Merchants
UNION N. BETHELL, President, N. Y. Telephone Co.
JOSEPH E. BROWN, Blake Bros. & Co., Bankers
WILLIAM ALLEN BUTLER, Jr., Wallace, Butler & Brown, Lawyers
CHARLES B. DENNY, Treasurer, American Locomotive Co.
CROWELL HADDEN, Vice-President, Brooklyn Savings Bank
HENRY HENTZ, Henry Hentz & Co., Cotton Com. Merchants
HENRY C. HULBERT, Director, The Pullman Co.
WILLIAM B. LANE, M.D., Vice-Pres., Manhattan Life Insurance Co.
WILLIAM G. LOW, Lawyer
EDWIN S. MARSTON, President, Farmers' Loan & Trust Co.
ALBRO J. NEWTON, Albro J. Newton Co., Lumber
GEORGE M. OLCOTT, President, Dodge & Olcott Co., Drugs
EDWIN PACKARD, Vice-President, Federal Mining & Smelting Co.
LOWELL M. PALMER, President, E. R. Squibb & Sons, Chemicals
STEPHEN S. PALMER, President, New Jersey Zinc Co.
CHARLES A. PEABODY, President, Mutual Life Insurance Co.
CHARLES J. PEABODY, Spencer Trask & Co., Bankers
RALPH PETERS, President, Long Island R. R. Co.
HENRY E. PIERREPONT, 216 Columbia Heights, Brooklyn
JAMES H. POST, B. H. Howell, Son & Co., Sugar
GEORGE H. PRENTISS, George H. Prentiss & Co., Brokers
MOSES TAYLOR PYNE, 30 Pine Street, New York
WILLIAM H. WALLACE, William H. Wallace & Co., Steel and Iron
ROBERT B. WOODWARD, Hathaway, Smith, Folds & Co., Bankers
ARTHUR KING WOOD, President

TO THE HOLDERS OF

Wabash Railroad Company 4½% Gold Notes

MATURING MAY 1, 1910.

This Company has arranged with Messrs. Kuhn, Loeb & Co. and Blair & Co. for the extension of $5,000,000 par value of the above issue of Notes for three years from May 1, 1910, with interest at the rate of 4½% per annum, payable semi-annually. The remaining $1,049,000 face value of Notes now outstanding will be paid off at maturity and canceled. The lien on the collateral now securing the Notes will continue unimpaired, and, in addition, the Notes will be secured by $5,000,000 Wabash Railroad Company First Refunding and Extensions Mortgage 4% Gold Bonds.

Holders of said Notes are hereby notified that they may receive the face value of their notes and the May 1, 1910, coupons upon the transfer and delivery of the same on or after May 1, 1910, to the said Bankers at the office of either Kuhn, Loeb & Co., corner Pine and William Streets, or Blair & Co., 24 Broad Street New York.

THE WABASH RAILROAD COMPANY,
By F. L. O'LEARY, Treasurer.

New York, April 18th, 1910.

Michigan-Pacific Lumber Company
for 7 months ending Jan. 1, 1910

INCOME,		
Sales of logs, etc.		$187,856.50
EXPENSES,		
Logging, yarding, towing, repairs to railroad machinery, buildings, etc., and general expense	80,088.75	
R. R. Construction	13,041.88	
Total Expense		93,130.63
NET PROFITS		94,725.87
Less interest charge		24,965.17
Balance applicable to stock		$69,760.70

This Company owns two billion five hundred million feet of Fir, Cedar, Spruce, and Hemlock, located on tide water on the Island of Vancouver, British Columbia.
We recommend this stock for investment. Send for circular No. 103, giving full information.
E.B. Cadwell & Co., Bankers
ESTABLISHED 1899.
25 BROAD ST., NEW YORK.

THE VIRGINIA HOT SPRINGS COMPANY on the 26th day of April, 1910, at 12 o'clock noon, at the office of the Company in the City of Richmond, Virginia, will open tenders to sell to it on the lowest terms such an amount of its five per cent. second mortgage bonds, with coupon No. 16 and subsequent coupons attached, issued under and secured by that deed of trust or mortgage dated the 2d day of June, 1903, between Virginia Hot Springs Company and Henry T. Wickham and Henry Taylor, Jr., Trustees, as the sum of twenty thousand dollars will purchase, said sum of twenty thousand dollars having been set aside to be invested in the purchase of said bonds according to the terms of the sinking fund provision of the said mortgage.

By order of the Board of Directors,
DECATUR AXTELL, President.

GUARANTEED MORTGAGES
On New York City Real Estate
LAWYERS MORTGAGE COMPANY
RICHARD M. HURD, President.
Capital and Surplus..............$6,000,000
59 Liberty Street, Manhattan. 184 Montague Street, Brooklyn.

PITTSBURG AND ERIE COAL COMPANY
First Mortgage 20-Year 4½% Gold Bonds.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the terms of the Mortgage, dated May 1st, 1905, that the undersigned, as Trustee, will receive sealed proposals up to three P. M. on the 29th day of April, 1910, for the sale to it of bonds as above described, sufficient to use the sum of $7,200.33. The right is reserved to reject any or all tenders.

THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY, Trustee.
By H. W. MORSE, Secretary.
Dated, New York, April 15th, 1910.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

ST. LOUIS AND SAN FRANCISCO RAILROAD COMPANY.
Special Stockholders' Meeting.

Notice is hereby given that a special meeting of the stockholders of the St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad Company, duly called by the Board of Directors of said Company, will be held in Room 825 in the Frisco Building, Corner of Ninth and Olive Streets, in the City of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, on Monday, the 16th day of May, A. D. 1910, at nine o'clock in the forenoon of that day:

(a) to consider, act upon, and to authorize an increase of the bonded indebtedness of said Company in the additional amount of $50,000,000 by the issue of its New Orleans, Texas & Mexico Division First Mortgage Gold Bonds, limited to said aggregate principal amount at any one time outstanding of $50,000,000, to be dated March 1, 1910, and payable on the first day of March, 1940, in gold coin of the United States of America, of or equal to the present standard of weight and fineness, said bonds to bear interest at the rate of five per centum per annum, or to bear such rate of interest, not to exceed five per centum per annum, as the Board of Directors or the Executive Committee may, from time to time, fix, payable semi-annually on the first days of March and September in each year in like gold coin, and both principal and interest to be payable at the office or agency of this Company in the CITY OF NEW YORK, and also in

LONDON at $4.86 per pound Sterling; in AMSTERDAM at 2 Guilders 48 Cents to the dollar; in

FRANCE, BELGIUM and SWITZERLAND at 5 Francs 18 Centimes to the dollar; in

GERMANY at 4 Reichsmarks 20 Pfennigs to the dollar, and both as to principal and interest, free from any tax or taxes which this Company may be required to pay thereon or retain therefrom by or under any present or future law of the United States, or of any State, county or municipality therein. The said bonds to be redeemable at the option of this Company on March 1, 1927, or on any interest day thereafter at 105% and accrued interest, upon ninety days' notice. The payment of the total issue of said bonds to be secured by mortgage and deed of trust upon all of the railroads, and interests in railroads, equipment, franchises and property of the Colorado Southern, New Orleans and Pacific Railroad Company, a corporation of the State of Louisiana, the capital stock of which is owned by this Company, and to ratify the proceedings of the Board of Directors of said Company in authorizing the issue of said bonds and the use to be made thereof;

(b) to consider and act upon such other business as may properly be transacted at the meeting.

By order of the Board of Directors.
Dated St. Louis, Missouri, March 12th, A. D. 1910.
F. H. HAMILTON, Secretary. B. L. WINCHELL, President.

PROPOSALS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT, IN compliance with the terms of the Mortgage Deed, dated September 1st, 1903, executed by the Morristown & Erie Railway Company, the undersigned, as Trustee under the said deed, will receive proposals on or before May 21st, 1910, from the holders of the bonds secured by the said mortgage to sell the bonds to the undersigned, as Trustee, under the provisions of the said mortgage. The Trustee will, to the extent of the available moneys in its hands, to wit, $5,000, purchase the bonds which shall be offered at the lowest price. No purchase will be made at a rate exceeding 110% of the principal, together with the accrued interest.

Dated Brooklyn, N. Y., April 18th, 1910.
BROOKLYN TRUST COMPANY, as Trustee,
177 Montague Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

THE CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILWAY COMPANY.
NOTICE OF SPECIAL STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a special meeting of the Stockholders of The Chesapeake and Ohio Railway Company has been called by the Board of Directors of said Company, to be held at the principal office of the Company in the City of Richmond, Va., on the 28th day of April, 1910, at 12 o'clock noon, to consider and act on the following propositions:

(a) to consent to, approve and authorize an increase of the authorized common capital stock of the Company by the addition thereto of stock in the par amount of $36,739,700, to be divided into 367,397 shares of the par value of $100 each, so as to make the total authorized par amount of such common capital stock $100,000,000, consisting of 1,000,000 shares of the par value of $100 each;

(b) to authorize the creation of an issue of convertible bonds of the Company, to be known as its Four and One-Half Per Cent. Twenty-Year Convertible Gold Bonds, to be limited to a principal amount of not exceeding $37,200,000 at any one time outstanding, such bonds to be issued, from time to time, either as coupon bonds of the denomination of one thousand dollars, or as registered bonds of the denomination of one thousand dollars or of any multiple of one thousand dollars that the Board of Directors of the Company, by resolution, may from time to time prescribe, such bonds to bear such date or dates, to be payable, both principal and interest, in such currencies and at such fixed rate or rates of exchange, and to be convertible at the option of the holder into common stock of the Company upon such terms, as said Board may determine and as may be provided in any trust indenture approved by said Board under which such convertible bonds may be issued; such bonds and such indenture to contain such provisions as to conversion, redemption, maturity, and otherwise as said Board may determine and such indenture to contain appropriate provision to the end that the Company shall not (1) create any additional mortgage upon the lines of railroad owned by it at the date of such indenture or upon any part thereof without making effective provision in such additional mortgage that all such bonds then outstanding, unpaid and unconverted, under such indenture shall be secured under such additional mortgage by a lien upon said lines of railroad, which shall be upon a parity with the lien thereupon enjoyed by any bonds or other obligations issued under such additional mortgage and secured thereby, nor (2) during the life of the conversion privilege, issue any stock entitled to preference or priority over its common stock;

(c) to approve the form and terms of such bonds and of such indenture; to authorize the issue and disposition of such bonds; to authorize so much of such additional stock as may be required, to be reserved and set aside and used, together with the unissued remainder of the common capital stock as now authorized, solely for the conversion of such bonds, and to authorize the residue of said $36,739,700 additional of said common capital stock to be issued from time to time as said Board may, in the exercise of its lawful discretion, determine;

(d) to ratify and confirm such action theretofore taken or authorized by said Board, in anticipation of such action of the Stockholders, as may be submitted to the meeting; and

(e) to transact such other business as may properly be brought before the meeting.

The stock transfer books of the Company will be closed for said meeting on the 5th day of April, 1910, at 3 o'clock P. M., and will be reopened on the 29th day of April, 1910, at 10 o'clock A. M.

Dated, Richmond, Va., March 25, 1910.
By order of the Board of Directors,
FRANK TRUMBULL, Chairman.
GEO. W. STEVENS, President.
JAS. STEUART MACKIE, Secretary.

THE LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.
Cleveland, Ohio, April 4th, 1910.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this company, for the election of Directors, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting, will be held at the principal office of the company in Cleveland, Ohio, on the FIRST WEDNESDAY (being the 4th day) of MAY, 1910, at 10 o'clock A. M. The Poll will continue open for one hour thereafter.

By order of the Board of Directors.
DWIGHT W. PARDEE, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDers and lot owners of Mount Hope Cemetery Association will be held on Wednesday, April 27th, 1910, at 2:30 P. M., at the office of the Association, 503 Fifth Avenue, for the election of Trustees and for such other business as may be presented.
B. W. J. FOX, Secretary.
Dated April 19th, 1910.

Read the announcements of high-class [illegible] help on Page 19.

PLEA FOR COOL AIR IN HOSPITAL WARDS

Plan by Which the Summer Mortality in Large Cities Can Be Lessened.

IS CHEAP AND PRACTICAL

The Society for the Prevention of Infant Mortality Is Urged to Act in the Matter.

A plea for the cooling of wards in hospitals in Summer is made in an article in American Medicine, which reads in part as follows:

"The cooling of hospital wards in hot weather has been neglected in a manner amazingly stupid. Although it is an easy, cheap, and perfectly practicable thing to do, we yet allow the dreadful Summer mortality to continue year after year. When a sweltering hot wave comes and the sick begin to drop off and we can actually count in advance the daily number of extra deaths for each degree the thermometer rises, we throw up our hands helplessly and beseech Heaven to send a cool wave, utterly oblivious of the fact that the Lord helps those who help themselves—and precious few others.

"We know to a certainty that cold air will save the lives of the sick, yet we won't give it to them until after they die. The dead rooms are kept cool, and why not the living rooms, when engineers have already devised methods of doing it? Medical literature is full of learned papers showing how certain diseases are cured in the cold air of Winter, and not in Summer; hospitals now use the roof, verandas, or any old thing to get the patients out where they can breathe cold air; we are regaled by doleful tales of the awful results of hot weather; and yet it does not seem to have occurred to a soul among us to install an air-cooling apparatus which will keep down the ward temperature in Summer, so that the patients will get well.

"It is possible to keep a ward at any temperature we desire, and well ventilated too, at a cost so trifling that in comparison to the life saving the expense is nothing. Why are we so slow? Hospital trustees, wake up! Find the money and use it, so that the little tots saved in Summer will rise up and call you blessed. Ladies of the ice charities! Why don't you get busy, too? You know only too well what a world of good you are doing by furnishing ice to the sick, so why not extend your influence further and see that they get the only thing which will save them in our hot weather—fresh cold air to breathe and plenty of it.

"Any cold storage engineer will tell you how it's done and any doctor will explain its value. Office buildings are cooled in Summer to keep a man well, but if he sickens he must swelter to death in a hot ward, when for a few dollars spent on air cooling apparatus he could recover.

"We are in a very unnatural climate, much colder in Winter and hotter in Summer than our northern physique can stand, yet we seem to think that heating the house air in Winter is all that is necessary, whereas it must also be cooled in Summer. So let us do it at once.

"In particular we desire to call this matter to the attention of that new and estimable society for the prevention of infant mortality. Recent observations have shown that every degree over 80 adds to the difficulty of recovery from any disease, and the higher the temperature the higher the mortality. So insist upon having some rooms which can be kept below 70 degrees, then in hot weather rush in the gasping babies, rich or poor, and watch them get well without any other treatment worth mentioning. Then you will be doing something practical, and the Lord will help you without the asking.

"If, as many of our best men believe, the infantile pneumonias must have very cold air in Winter, why in the name of common sense don't we give it to them in Summer, too?"

GERMANY ACTIVE IN PERSIA.

Journey of a Bank Director to Teheran Not Liked in St. Petersburg.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 14.—Although Germany has officially declared that she had no interests in Persia which ran counter to the Russian Agreement, yet the dispatch from Berlin of a Director of the Deutsche Bank for the country of the Shah is regarded with suspicion. Closely bound up in the Deutsche Bank are not only matters financial and economical, but political and social as well, and advices have reached St. Petersburg to the effect that the German bank Director visits Teheran in response to a comprehensive invitation issued by the Nationalist spokesman that some influential representative of the German Empire should repair to the Persian capital by way of a counterpoise to Russia and Great Britain, with whose demands Persia would otherwise be constrained to comply. For the same motives the Nationalists are professedly ready to proceed to almost any extremes to facilitate the creation of solid German interests in Persia, but there is no good ground for supposing that Germany has given them encouragement.

Russia and Great Britain have undertaken to keep the door of Persia open to the commercial enterprise of all nations on equal terms, and they will religiously redeem their promise. But the political and strategical interests of the two protecting powers must not, of course, be impaired by the act of any outsider or the concession of any Persian Cabinet.

To bestow rights or grant concessions which run counter to this indispensable condition would obviously constitute an unfriendly act on Persia's part, and be construed as such by the two protecting powers. Of course, nobody can hinder any power from making a present of money to the Teheran Government, but that is an unlikely contingency. And neither is the matter of the guarantees for a new loan, nor of concessions for ways of communication, can Persia confer special privileges upon outsiders without laying herself open to the charge of doing an unfriendly act to Russia and Great Britain.

At the same time, it should not be forgotten that the excellent German school at Teheran, which is jointly supported by the German and Persian Governments, will in time endow with Teutonic color the method of Persia's antagonism to Russia and Great Britain, and introduce new actors among the dramatis personae of the Middle East, but that is "music of the future."

PIE MAKER WAS POISONED.

Chicago Coroner's Jury Asks Police to Investigate Moody's Death.

CHICAGO, April 22.—Charging murder by arsenic poisoning and urging the police to discover those responsible, a Coroner's jury to-day returned a verdict on the death of Alexander J. Moody, a pie manufacturer, who died at his West Side home on Feb. 20 under peculiar circumstances after eating warmed-over hamburger steak.

Mrs. Moody, the widow, and Peter Peterson, also known as Reilly, the Moody family coachman, testified before the jury late to-day. They said they could shed no light on Moody's death. Details of a trip through the West, which Peterson took with Mrs. Moody and a maid, Agnes Hartwick, a few years ago, were brought out by Coroner Hoffman just before the conclusion of the inquest. Peterson said that Mrs. Moody took the trip for her health, and he accompanied her with Moody's consent.

Mrs. Moody was questioned at length by Coroner Hoffman, who was for many years a personal friend of Moody's. The widow almost fainted at the conclusion of her testimony, and was assisted from the witness stand.

NIPISSING PAID 25 PER CENT.

Its $1,500,000 Income Comes in Dividends from Operating Company.

The annual report of the Nipissing Mines Company for the year ended Dec. 31 shows total income of $1,535,301, of which nearly all was received in dividends from the operating company. Administration expenses amounted to $22,018, and dividends of $1,500,000 were paid, being 25 per cent. on the capital stock.

The surplus for the year was $21,971, which brought the total surplus up to $1,543,989.

The mone produced 4,646,876 gross ounces of silver during the year, which compares with 2,893,031 ounces in the previous year.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

The Free Port of Hamburg Is Not a "Country" Under the Tariff.

In passing upon a protest filed by L. Sonneborn Sons, the Board of United States General Appraisers held yesterday that Hamburg is not a "country" within the meaning of the Dingley tariff law. The question came before the board in an issue raising the question of the countervailing duty to accrue on paraffin, a product of petroleum.

It appears that the paraffin comes to this city direct from Hamburg. The paraffin, it appears, was manufactured upon an island in the City of Hamburg, which the record shows is within the so-called "free port." The crude petroleum from which the paraffin was manufactured was imported into Hamburg from Russia. Collector Loeb applied the countervailing provision of Paragraph 626 of the Act of 1897, and assessed duty upon the merchandise equal to that imposed by Russia upon petroleum exported to that country from the United States.

The importing firm set up the contention that inasmuch as Hamburg is a "free port" in which there are no customs charges, the action of the New York Collector was erroneous, as the shipment actually was made from a "country" imposing no restrictions on American petroleum or its various products. This contention, Judge Hay, who writes the decision for the board, overrules. The General Appraiser, however, holds that the Collector adopted the wrong rate, and that official is directed to reliquidate the entries assessing such duty on the paraffin as is equal to the duty imposed by Germany on like products exported thereto from the United States.

BUSINESS TROUBLES

GIZELLA GOTTLIEB.—Gizella Gottlieb, milliner of 2,003 Seventh Avenue, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $820 and no assets.

JOHN N. SCHNEIDER.—John N. Schneider, in the business of renting automobiles at 112 East Seventy-fifth Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $1,280 and no available assets.

HARRY E. MARKS.—Harry E. Marks, salesman, residing at 1,380 Prospect Avenue, Bronx, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $16,873, contracted twenty-three years ago, and no assets. Among the creditors are the German Exchange Bank, $8,000; Sawyer & Blake, $3,370; Bacon & Co., $1,960, and Globe Woolen Company, $1,533.

HANGES & PAPAGELIS.—John Hanges and Zacharias Papagelis, who compose the firm of Hanges & Papagelis, florists, 258 West 116th Street, have filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $4,825 and assets of $30 in accounts. Among the creditors are James Lales, $1,326; Anthony Dimens, $1,500, and George Maganos, Boston, $820.

BENJAMIN HEBALD.—Schedules in bankruptcy of Benjamin Hebald, jeweler, of 206 Bowery, show liabilities of $9,407 and assets of $2,030, consisting of stock, $2,000, and cash on hand and in bank, $30. Among the creditors are Herman J. Dietz, $1,415; Goldmintz Brothers, $1,011; Max Goldstein, $1,600, and Baum Brothers, $676.

FICKLING & CO.—Schedules in bankruptcy of Fickling & Co., manufacturers of automobile tops at 304 West Forty-ninth Street, show liabilities of $21,587 and nominal assets of $26,518, consisting of stock, $6,000; office furniture, $1,000; plant, $9,000, and accounts, $10,518. There are chattel mortgages on the stock, fixtures, and part of the plant, and of the accounts $10,197 has been assigned. There are 154 creditors, among whom are the Northern Bank, $8,500, secured by collateral valued at $24,697; W. I. Fickling, $2,739; American Locomobile Company, $600; G. Waldo Smith, $600, and Biddle & Smart, Amesbury, Mass.; $500.

J. JUNGMANN.—Judge Hand has authorized Harry S. Patterson, receiver in bankruptcy for J. Jungmann, Incorporated, druggist, at 50 Church Street, 1 East Forty-second Street, 15 East Twenty-third Street, 428 Columbus Avenue, and 1,020 Third Avenue, to continue the business until May 21. F. W. Hinrichs was appointed receiver on Feb. 15, and the order was vacated on March 1. Since then the corporation has been endeavoring to effect a settlement or reorganization, but up to the present time has been unable to do so. Liabilities are $150,000.

WILLIAM H. CALLAHAN.—Peter B. Olney, referee in bankruptcy, of 68 William Street, has recommended that a discharge from bankruptcy be denied to William H. Callahan, contractor and truckman, of 1,592 Parker Street, Bronx, who filed a petition in bankruptcy on March 17, 1909, with liabilities of $10,829 and no assets. The referee reported that Callahan concealed property from his trustee in bankruptcy. The referee decided that property on Parker Street valued at $8,000, though standing in the name of Callahan's wife, was in fact the property of the bankrupt, and should have been included in his schedules as a part of his estate. His discharge was opposed by the Northern Bank, which made a loan to Callahan on the strength of his statement, which included this real estate, and which he stated was owned by him.

Judgments.

These judgments for amounts more than $100 were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

Allan, John T., et al.—W. H. Schmohl, $4,179.
Allan, John T., et al.—M. Larkin et al., $2,594.
Askin, Max, et al.—H. Cohen et al., $119.
Brigandi, Antonio—J. McDonough, $310.
Bronstein, Rose, and Jacob—B. Shatow, $1,246.
Bellucci, Petro—W. B. A. Jurgens, $120.
Badgley, Howard G.—J. E. Eustis, $118.
Berman, Julius, et al.—H. Cohen et al., $119.
Behrendt, Oscar W.—L. Muller et al., $213.
Barrett, T. Frost—H. B. Schloss, $18,367.
Bulger, Harry—B. A. Nierman, $119.
Botto, William M.—Palmer & Singer Manufacturing Co., $150.
Baldwin, J. Morgan—B. K. Bloch, $186.
Bleekman, John E., (not summoned,) et al.—Carnegie Trust Co., $3,087.
Clausen, Max—O. B. Coates & Co., $252.
Dunn, John J.—Becker Distributing Co., $106.
Doyne, Simon, and Sophie—European American Bank, $6,353.
Dannemann, John, (not summoned,) and Charles—E. J. Gillis et al, $179.
Darrah, Mary—American Whalebone Co., $539.
Engeman, William A., et al.—American Bank Note Co., $1,874.
Epps, Norman S.—F. J. Bowne, $197.
Fisher, Harris—W. F. Clemmons, $185.
Freytag, Paul—Thatcher Furnace Co., $357.
Feder, Frank, et al.—Cleveland Washboard Co., $245.
Gruber, Wolf—D. Kaufman, $114.
Gaites, Joseph M.—Strobridge Lithographing Co., $1,707.
Herzberg, Joseph—A. G. Koelble et al., $500.
Hush, Harry J.—Oriental Emery Co., $634.
Holst, Rudolph—A. W. Fedcastle et al., $293.
Heimann, Fred W.—H. Mahr, $124.
Hill, James A.—W. W. Douglass, $1,085.
Howison, Robert—H. L. Powers, $116.
Haight, Allen T., et al.—Hamilton National Bank of Chicago, $2,478.
Jacobus, Edmund Y., et al.—M. C. Fox, costs, $108.
Kurlandzck, Isadore E.—Janeway & Carpenter, $781.
Karcher, Frank J.—J. T. Duff et al., $3,949.
Kowalskim, Paul P.—B. K. Bloch, $123.
Leipziger, Leo—Ashley & Bailey Co., $1,396.
Marine, Michael, et al.—H. Cohen et al., $119.
Murray, Walter A.—A. E. Kennedy, $239.
Moyer, William L., et al.—Carnegie Trust Co., $3,087.
Nicholas, George—Lord & Taylor, $210.
Parkes, Grace R.—Arthur E. Dorr & Co., $1,541.
Pharo, Ernest F., et al.—People, &c., $2,500.
Peterson, Albert H.—O. B. Coats, $401.
Randall, Clarence D.—National Wood Floor Co., $195.
Rofrano, Michael A., et al.—People, &c., $2,500.
Rosenhaim, Julius—Frederick Hollender & Co., $155.
Rosenthal, Max and Meyer—Yale & Towne Manufacturing Co., $219.
Solomon, Morris W.—H. B. Claflin Co., $139.
Seinsbury, Noel E.—J. Fantozzi et al., $123.
Spriggs, Harry—C. M. Silverman et al., $318.
Siles, Thomas, et al.—People, &c., $2,000.
Seguine, Crowell M.—J. Stanley et al., $292.
Tulloch, David—American Bluestone Co., $251.
Tumminelli, Paolo, et al.—People, &c., $2,000.
Weinstein, Isaac, et al.—Cleveland Washboard Co., $245.
Weiss, Simon—F. A. Watson et al., $1,012.
Christian Natural Food Co.—Royal Typewriter Co., $405.
Grand Union Vaudeville Co.—N. Y. Edison Co., $136.
Turba Vibrator Co.—S. Wohl, $115.
Nyack Trap Rock Co.—Ebling Brewing Co., $412.
Brighton Beach Racing Ass'n et al.—American Bank Note Co., $1,874.
John T. Tallon Co. et al.—W. H. Schmohl, $4,197.
Same—M. Larkin et al., $2,594.
Acme Roofing Co.—C. T. Willard & Co., $333.
N. Y. and Cuba Mail Steamship Co.—P. W. Saitta, $937.
Grasheim & Co.—Chicago Varnish Co., $193.
Acme Roofing Co.—P. R. Jennings et al., $389.
Belmont Realty and Construction Co.—J. Byers, $677.
Calumet Construction Co.—Grossman Brothers & Rosenbaum, $2,313.
Standard Damp Proofing and Roofing Co.—J. Reynolds et al., $121.
United States Restaurant and Realty Co.—W. B. Simonds et al., $677.
United States Transportation Co.—G. O. Lord, $20,792.
Queens Land and Title Co. et al.—Hamilton National Bank of Chicago, $2,478.
Calumet Construction Co.—Rochelle Roofing Co., $785.
Lynbrook Lumber Co.—A. K. Silverthorne, $546.
United States Fidelity and Guaranty Co.—Renault Freres Selling Branch, $5,879.

Satisfied Judgments.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and the date that on which judgment was filed.

Onward Construction Co.—C. Schwartz, May 7, 1909, $10,733.
Onward Construction Co.—C. Schwartz, Feb. 11, 1910, $126.
Riverside and Fort Lee Ferry Co.—T. Schomaker, March 31, 1910, $594.
Schmidt, Walter J., and Charles C., et al.—Morrisania Realty Co., April 2, 1907, $1,974.
W. J. Schmidt & Co. et al.—Morrisania Realty Co., April 2, 1907, $1,974.
Schmidt, Max—W. Rosenberg, April 18, 1910, $230.
Appleby, Charles E.—J. Casey, April 16, 1910, $5,136.
Salowitz, Nathan—J. D. Pappas et al., April 14, 1910, $112.
Staten Island Rapid Transit Railway Co.—B. Lowenstein, Oct. 25, 1909, $143.
Trippe, Charles W.—J. P. Sutor, April 19, 1910, $220.
Vetolo, Giacchino—A. C. Smith, Jr., et al., Oct. 27, 1909, $2,042.
Menschel, Philip—O. Kreamer et al., June 16, 1908, (vacated,) $170.
Knowles, Henry H.—J. Newstate, April 14, 1910, $1,036.
Lohman, Frederick—J. N. Maxwell, April 6, 1910, $395.
Menschel, Philip—O. Kreamer et al., June 16, 1908, $170.
Frankel, Simon—L. Richmond, Jan. 26, 1910, $224.
Goritzer, Alexander—I. Kampel, Nov. 6, 1908, $165.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

The Army.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—Capt. D. T. Moore, Sixth Field Artillery, to office of Chief of Staff for temporary duty.

A board to consist of Col. S. E. Blunt, Lieut. Col. C. B. Wheeler, Majors T. C. Dickson, C. C. Williams, and E. P. O'Hern, Ordnance, is appointed to meet at the Sandy Hook Proving Grounds for the purpose of making recommendations for details of officers of the army at large in the Ordnance Department.

Majors R. A. Schofield, Quartermaster, and F. R. Keefe, Medical Corps, are detailed as Chief Quartermaster and Chief Surgeon respectively of the camp of instruction to be held at Gettysburg, Penn., during the month of July next.

The Navy.

Commander H. M. Dombaugh, retired, to home; Commander F. W. Kellogg to duty conference Newport, R. I.; Commander E. T. Witherspoon to command the Prairie; Commander J. F. Hubbard to duty in charge navy recruiting station, Boston.

Lieut. Commander A. A. Pratt orders to duty St. Louis revoked.

Lieut. Commander G. G. Mitchell to Nebraska; Lieut. Commander J. L. Sticht detached recruiting station, Boston, and continue other duties.

Lieut. Commander L. A. Bostwick to temporary duty Navy Department; Lieut. J. H. Comfort to recruiting station, Chicago.

Ensign S. B. McKinney to the Dolphin.

Medical Inspector J. M. Edgar to duty in command naval hospital, Boston, Mass.

Chaplain G. E. T. Stevenson to home; Chaplain B. R. Patrick to home; Commander L. S. Van Dusen to home; Commander C. M. Knepper to naval station, Olongapo; Commander G. R. Slocum to hospital, Mare Island.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—South Carolina, at Provincetown; Indiana, at Philadelphia; Octopus and Cuttlefish, at Charleston; Dolphin, at Annapolis.

Sailed—Octopus, Cuttlefish, and Montgomery, from Charleston for Lynn Haven Bay; Prairie, from Port Royal for Philadelphia; Navajo, from Pensacola for Charleston; Flusser, Lamson, Preston, Reid, and Smith, from Pensacola for Key West.

TO-DAY COURT CALENDARS.

FEDERAL.

Supreme Court Decisions.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—Supreme Court of the United States:

165—William Fay et al., plaintiffs in error, vs. Samuel A. Crozier et al., trustees, &c., et al.—Argument concluded for plaintiffs in error and continued for defendants in error.

166—H. G. Schultz et al., appellants, vs. Edward B. Diehl and Daniel Grabill.—Submitted for appellants. No counsel appeared for appellees.

168—Standard Oil Company, plaintiff in error, vs. Abraham Brown.—Argument commenced for plaintiff in error and continued for defendant in error.

Adjourned until Monday next.

Day call: Nos. 168, 640, 171, 172, 173, 174, 176, (and 195 and 397,) 179, 180, and 181.

STATE.

DECISIONS.

The Appellate Division, First Department, announced the following decisions yesterday:

People ex rel. Long Acre Electric Light and Power Company, relator, vs. The Public Service Commission et al., defendants.—Writ sustained and determination of Commissioners annulled, with $50 costs and disbursements, and application referred back to the commission, as indicated in opinion. Opinions by Scott, J., and Ingraham, P. J. (Ingraham, P. J., and McLaughlin, J., dissenting.) Settle order on notice.

People ex rel. George R. Dutton, appellant, vs. William H. Maxwell et al., respondents.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. Opinions by McLaughlin, J., and Ingraham, P. J. Order filed.

William H. Fearing, respondent, vs. Van Sinderen Lindsley, appellant.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Henry S. Story and another, appellants, vs. May Eisfeldt, impleaded, &c., respondent.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Tower Manufacturing and Novelty Company, respondent vs. Metropolitan Express Company, appellant.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Anna Potter, appellant, vs. Siegel-Cooper Company, respondent.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Felix N. De Luce et al., respondents vs. Scheer-Ginsberg Realty Co., appellant.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

The People, &c., respondent, vs. Henry Roberts, appellant.—Judgment affirmed. No opinion. Order filed.

The People, &c., respondent, vs. Thomas Woods, appellant.—Judgment affirmed. No opinion. Order filed.

John R. Davidson, appellant, vs. Peter V. Stocky et al., respondents.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion. (Laughlin and Clarke, JJ., dissenting.) Order filed.

Robert M. Whiting, appellant, vs. Fidelity Mutual Life Association, respondent.—Judgment reversed, new trial ordered, costs to appellant to abide event. Opinion by Scott, J. (Laughlin and Clarke, JJ., dissenting.) Order filed.

Margaret Hayden, as administratrix, appellant, vs. Adrian H. Joline et al., respondents; City of New York, appellant.—On plaintiff's appeal, judgment and order reversed, new trial ordered, costs to appellant to abide event. Opinion by Scott, J. Settle order on notice.

Patrick Stevenson, respondent, vs. New York Contracting Company, (Pa. Terminal,) appellant.—Judgment and order reversed, new trial ordered, costs to appellant to abide event. Opinion by Clarke, J. Order filed.

Richard J. Cummings, respondent vs. New York and Long Island Traction Company, appellant.—Judgment and order reversed and new trial ordered, costs to appellant to abide event, unless plaintiff stipulates to reduce verdict to $8,000, in which event, judgment, as modified, and order affirmed, without costs. Settle order on notice.

People ex rel. Andrew Zwirman, relator, vs. Theodore A. Bingham, as Commissioner, respondent.—Writ dismissed and proceedings affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Edward E. McCarney, appellant vs. The City of New York, respondent.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Henry E. S. Williams, respondent, vs. John M. Cornell and another, appellants.—Judgment affirmed, with costs, with leave to defendant to withdraw demurrers and to answer on payment of costs. Opinions by Ingraham, P. J.; Laughlin and Scott, JJ. (Scott and Miller, JJ., dissenting.) Order filed.

The rector, &c., St. Stephen's Protestant Episcopal Church, appellant-respondent, vs. the rector, &c., Church of the Transfiguration, respondent-appellant.—Judgment affirmed, without costs, on 130 App. Div., 166. (Laughlin, J., dissenting on the former opinion of Patterson, P. J.) Order filed.

Joseph Spiero, respondent, vs. New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company, appellant.—Determination and judgment reversed on the dissenting opinion of Lehman, J., in the Appellate Term; new trial ordered, with costs to appellant in this court and in the courts below, to abide event. Order filed.

Thomas Kirby, respondent, vs. The City of New York, appellant.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. (Scott, J., dissenting.) Order filed.

In the matter of William H. Hotchkiss.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

In the matter of Mendel Rosenthal, deceased.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. (Ingraham, P. J., dissenting.) Order filed.

Alice Gormly, respondent, vs. Harry H. Gormly, appellant.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

George W. Hebard, as executor, respondent, vs. the City of New York, appellant.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion denied, with $10 costs. Opinion by Scott, J. Order filed.

United Metals Selling Company, respondent, vs. American Smelting and Refining Company, appellant.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Henry J. Story and another, appellants, vs. May I. Eisfeldt, impleaded, &c., respondent.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Erminia C. McIntosh, respondent, vs. David W. McIntosh, appellant.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Jessie Gillender, appellant, vs. City of New York, respondent.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. (Scott, J., dissenting.) Order filed.

Jacob Brody and another, respondents, vs. C. A. Weed & Co., appellant.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion granted. Opinion by Scott, J. Order filed.

Howard Slade and another, appellants, vs. American Exchange National Bank, respondent. Same vs. Elbert A. Bennett.—Orders modified as indicated in opinions and as modified affirmed, without costs. Opinions per curiam. Settle orders on notice.

Alfred H. Bond, respondent, vs. Atlantic Terra Cotta Company et al., appellants.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion denied, with $10 costs, on opinion in Bond vs. Atlantic Terra Cotta Company, decided April 8. Order filed.

In the matter of Joseph G. Mandl.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Lillian E. Bradley vs. John J. Bradley, appellant, and James E. Egan, receiver, respondent.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion granted, with $10 costs. Opinion by Scott, J. Order filed.

Hotel Register Realty Company, respondent, vs. Mary McGough, appellant.—Order reversed and motion granted, without costs, to the extent and on the conditions stated in order. No opinion. Order filed.

Maurice Eisenberg, respondent, vs. Bernard Naumberg, appellant.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

William Ladew, appellant, vs. Albany Savings Bank, respondent.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Leopold Bowsky, respondent, vs. Margaret Bowsky, as administratrix, appellant.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Frances M. Sciolaro, appellant, vs. Joseph J. Asch et al., defendants, and John C. Robinson, respondent.—Order settled. Memorandum per curiam. Order filed.

In the matter of the Surrogate's Fund.—Motion granted. Opinion per curiam. Settle order on notice.

In the matter of Maxwell Stevenson, Eloise Kernochan, Paul E. Stevenson.—Motion granted to the extent stated in opinion, and the matter referred back to referee. Opinion per curiam. Settle order on notice.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Blanchard, J.—Ex parte business.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Cohalan, S.—Wills for probate. Adolphus Ottenberg, Katharine S. Cram, Jeremiah T. Milman, Bridget Caslin.

CITY COURT—Special Term—Chambers.—McAvoy, J.—Ex parte business.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Blanchard, J.—Harned v. Kenny—Frank Cochrane. Hassey v. Schenck—Sampson H. Weinhandler. Bowers v. Cohen—F. R. Rich. In re Plimpton—Bankson T. Morgan. Jacobs v. Perks—Richard W. Holliman. In re Heidelberger—Joseph Ullman. Franklin Savings Bank v. Hogan—Rollin M. Morgan. In re Schramm—John P. Dunn. Pardee v. Pardee—Cephas Brainard.

SUPREME COURT—Whitney, J.—In re New York Taxicab Co.—Julius J. Frank. Waddington v. Painter—Richard H. Clarke. Power v. Abelman Construction Co.—Boudinot Keith. Reynes v. Buckley—Samuel J. Rosensohn.

Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Blanchard, J.—State Inv. Co. v. Simon Uhlfelder—Thomas Sheils. Same v. Abraham Weinberg—Thomas Sheils. Ely J. Rieser v. Thomas Smith—M. Gustine Riecer. Charles Maxwell v. Frances Maxwell—Maxwell Lustig.

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Arrival of Buyers

Arriving and resident buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

Klopfer, A. L., Company, Pittsburg, Penn.; A. L. Klopfer, cloaks; Hoffman House.
Hurst, J. E., & Co., Baltimore, Md.; W. F. Traub, prints; The Breslin.
Lynch & Kelly, Utica, N. Y.; A. V. Lynch, furnishing goods; Grand Union Hotel.
Bowditch & Clapp Company, Boston, Mass.; A. G. Bowditch, millinery; Murray Hill Hotel.
Higbee Company, Cleveland, Ohio; F. Potts, linens; Hotel Imperial.
Berger's, Specialty House, Buffalo, N. Y.; L. L. Berger, cloaks and suits; Hotel Victoria.
Jordan-Marsh Company, Boston, Mass.; E. J. Feeney, white goods, 31 Union Square.
McGee Brothers Company, Jackson, Mich.; H. S. Hank, children's dresses and petticoats; Hoffman House.
Duffy & McInnerney Company, Rochester, N. Y.; W. J. Beckton, cloaks and suits, 45 East Seventeenth Street; Hotel Seville.
Pellitier Company, Sioux City, Iowa; F. M. Pellitier, dry goods, 45 East Seventeenth Street.
Kaufman, C. A., Company, New Orleans, La.; A. J. Kaufman, millinery and waists, 238 Church Street.
Mandelbaum, J., & Sons, Des Moines, Iowa; M. Mandelbaum, dry goods, 45 Lispenard Street; Hotel Woodward.
Hengerer, William, Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; T. C. Burch, notions and jewelry, 214 Church Street.
May Company, Cleveland, Ohio; H. August, dry goods, 4 Washington Place.
Beltman, Wolf & Co., Wabash, Ind.; H. Wolf, carpets; Astor House.
Mills & Paston, Statesville, N. C.; N. B. Mills, general merchandise; Herald Square Hotel.

Will buy for cash 500 ladies' and misses' silk dresses; will pay around $5; submit samples. J. A. Cashman, 56 West 22d St.

Guide for Buyers

Directory of Wholesale Merchants and Manufacturers.

For rates for advertising telephone 1000 Bryant.

ADVERTISING NOVELTIES & SOUVENIRS. A. C. Bosselman & Co., 469 Broadway.
BELTS, BAGS, AND FANCY GOODS. Baron & Horowitz, 45 to 51 Lispenard St.
BRUSHES for Household, Toilet and Paint. E. J. Kelly, "Anchor," 104 Chambers St.
CAMP OUTFITS & SPORTSMAN'S GOODS. Chas. J. Godfrey Co., 91 Chambers Street.
CROCHET AND KNIT SCARFS. Blanchard & Price, 142 Fifth Avenue.
CUT GLASS. J. Hoare & Co., (Exhibit,) Grand Hotel.
DOG COLLARS, TRUNK & SHAWL STRAPS. George D. Pine, 104 Chambers Street.
FANCY FEATHERS and Feather Novelties. C. Weisker & Co., 9 and 11 W. 4th, n. B'way.
HUMAN HAIR. Milton Mayer, Importer, (Mfg. trade,) 22 W. 21 St.
LADIES' HAND BAGS & NOVELTIES. A. & E. Leather Goods Co., 419-421 Broome St.
LADIES' KIMONOS. R. Tahan & Co., "Mfrs.," 98 Washington St.
MANICURE SUPPLIES. Lustr-ite, (Floridine Mfg. Co.,) 42 Franklin.
MARABOUT BOAS, MUFFS, & NOVELTIES. Hauser & Davis, Mfrs., 59 East 8th St.
NECKWEAR—Men's. Berliner, Strauss & Meyer, 733, 735, 737 B'way. Keiser Cravats, 10-16 West 20th Street.
PERFUME AND TALCUM POWDERS. C. H. Selick, "Florentine," 56 Leonard St.
RAINCOATS. Harris Raincoat Co., 87-89 Fifth Avenue.
SPECTACLES, Eyeglasses, Optical Goods. Spencer Optical Co., 31 Maiden Lane.
SUSPENDERS, BELTS, AND GARTERS. Knothe Bros., 122 Fifth Avenue.
TOYS, NOVELTIES, AND EASTER GOODS. Playmate Toy Mfg. Co., 132 Bleecker Street.
WOMEN'S NECKWEAR AND BELTS. James R. Keiser, 10-16 West 20th Street.

Church Services To-morrow.

Baptist.

AMITY BAPTIST CHURCH, 308-312 West 54th Street, Rev. LEIGHTON WILLIAMS, D. D., Pastor.—11 A. M., "The First Article of the Christian Creed and Its Importance"; 8 P. M., "The Comfort of the Gospel."

CENTRAL BAPTIST CHURCH, 92d St., corner of Amsterdam Av., Frank M. Goodchild, D. D., Pastor. 11 A. M.—"The Cost of Helping Others." 8 P. M.—"Pity for Sinners." Dr. Grose preaches at 42d St., west of Broadway.

COLLEGIATE BAPTIST CHURCH OF THE COVENANT, West Thirty-third St., between 8th and 9th Aves.—Dr. Oscar Haywood preaches morning, 10:45, "The Career and Character of Dwight L. Moody"; evening, "An Oriental Court." At the close of the evening sermon the Ordinance of Baptism will be administered.

FIFTH AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH, 8 West Forty-sixth Street. The REV. CHARLES F. AKED, D. D., will preach to-morrow morning and evening. Services at 11 and 8 o'clock. Morning—"The Healing Ministry of Christ and of His Church—a Sermon for 'TUBERCULOSIS SUNDAY.'" Evening—"MARK TWAIN, 'A SEER OF HUMANITY.' A TRIBUTE OF GRATITUDE AND ADMIRATION." BIBLE CLASSES FOR YOUNG MEN AND YOUNG WOMEN AT 9:30 A. M.

HOPE BAPTIST CHURCH, Broadway & 104th St.—Rev. E. S. HOLLOWAY, Pastor. 11, "When God Speaks." 8, "Our Debt to Christ." Welcome.

MADISON AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH, Madison Avenue, cor. 31st Street, CHARLES A. EATON, D. D., Pastor, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. STRANGERS CORDIALLY INVITED.

MEMORIAL BAPTIST, Washington Square.—EDWARD JUDSON, Pastor, 11, "Reaching the City"; Rev. Edward B. Simmons, 8, "Jesus the Supreme Authority."

MOUNT MORRIS BAPTIST CHURCH, Fifth Av., near 127th St. Rev. J. HERMAN RANDALL, D. D., Minister. Public Worship at 11 A. M. and 7:45 P. M. Morning: "The Conservation of Life." Evening: "What Is the Remedy?" in series on "The Labor Question."

Congregational.

BROADWAY TABERNACLE, BROADWAY AND 56TH STREET, Rev. CHARLES E. JEFFERSON, D. D., Pastor. Public Worship at 11 A. M. Dr. Jefferson will preach. 8 P. M. SPECIAL MUSICAL SERVICE. Wednesday, 8 P. M., Prayer Meeting.

MANHATTAN CONGREGATIONAL, Broadway and 76th Street. 11 A. M.—H. A. Stimson, D. D., preaches. J. P. Cotton and J. H. Hatch on "Justice for Injured Workmen."

7th Av. METROPOLITAN TEMPLE, 14th St. JOHN WESLEY HILL. 11—"The Worth of a Women." 8—"Christianity and the Toiler."

PILGRIM CHURCH, Madison Ave. and 121st St., FREDERICK LYNCH, Pastor.—11:00, Pastor preaches, "Non-churchgoing and Soul Impoverishment"; 8:00, Mass Meeting. John Mitchell, Vice President of the American Federation of Labor, speaks on "The Aims of Organized Labor."

Disciples of Christ (Christian.)

DISCIPLES OF CHRIST, FIRST CHURCH, 323 W. 56th St.; Rev. W. L. FISHER, Pastor. Preaching at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. M. DELOS SMITH, GOSPEL SINGER.

LENOX AVENUE UNION CHURCH, 74 West 126th St. Services, 11 and 8. WM. BAYARD CRAIG, D.D., LL. D., Minister.

Ethical Culture.

SOCIETY FOR ETHICAL CULTURE, Carnegie Hall, 57th St., 7th Av.—11 A. M. —MR. ALFRED W. MARTIN— speaks on "Mohammed and the Ethics of the Koran."

Jewish.

TEMPLE EMANU-EL, 5th Av. and 43d St.—Sunday, 11:15, Dr. Magnes on "Reformed Judaism—Plans for Reconstruction." All welcome.

Lutheran.

EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH OF THE HOLY TRINITY, Central Park West at 65th St., The Rev. Charles J. Smith, Pastor.—Sunday School at 9:30 A. M. Chief Service at 11 o'clock. Vespers at 5 P. M.

EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH OF ST. JAMES, MADISON Av., 73d.—Dr. J. B. Remensnyder, Pastor.—Services 11 and 8. Sunday school 9:45 A. M.

EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH OF THE ADVENT, Broadway and 93d St. W. M. HORN, pastor.—Services 11 A. M., 8 P. M.; Sunday school 9:30 A. M.

Methodist Episcopal.

GRACE CHURCH, 104th St., near Columbus Av. Rev. Christian F. Reisner, D. D., new Pastor from Denver, preaches. 11 A. M.—"God's Co-operation Rests." 8 P. M.—"Religion Necessary for Humans." Special Choir music; also violin, with organ.

MADISON AVENUE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, Corner 60th Street. Rev. WALLACE MacMULLEN, D. D., Pastor. 11 A. M.—Preaching by the Pastor. 8 P. M.—SPECIAL MUSICAL SERVICE, at which "The Life Everlasting," a beautiful Cantata by Matthews, will be sung by the choir.

SAINT ANDREW'S CHURCH, 76th St., west of Columbus Avenue. GEORGE CLARKE PECK, D. D., Minister. Preaching at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. by the Minister.

ST. PAUL'S METHODIST CHURCH, West End Av. and 86th St. Rev. GEORGE P. ECKMAN, D. D., Pastor. 11—"ANOTHER APPOINTMENT." 8—IMPROMPTU PRAISE SERVICE. ORCHESTRAL MUSIC. Short Address by the Pastor on "A VERY GOOD THING."

UNION M. E. CHURCH, 48th St., west of Broadway.—J. Lewis Harlsock, Minister. 11 A. M., "Burden Bearing." 8 P. M., "How to Get Rich."

New Church.

CHURCH OF THE NEW JERUSALEM, 35th St., between Park and Lexington Aves.—The Rev. JULIAN K. SMYTH, Pastor. Service, 11 A. M., with sermon by the Pastor. Subject: "WHERE NOTHING EVER GROWS OLD."

New Thought.

NEW THOUGHT MEETINGS, Plaza Studios, 5 West 58th St.—Sunday, 11 A. M.; Tuesday at noon and Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. Speaker, W. Ellis Williams. Public invited.

NEW THOUGHT CHURCH, Belasco Theatre, W. 42d St., near Broadway.—Sundays, 11 A. M., Julia Seton Sears, M. D., Speaker.

Presbyterian.

ADAMS CHAPEL, UNION THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY, 700 Park Avenue.—Sunday afternoon services at 4:30 o'clock. The fourteenth of the series of sermons on "Questions About Religion." Preacher—The Rev. Professor Thomas Cuming Hall, D. D. Subject: "What Relation Has Religion to Social Service?" ALL ARE WELCOME.

BRICK CHURCH, Fifth Av. and Thirty-seventh Street. Rev. Robert Davis will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Dr. Henry Van Dyke at 4 P. M. Bible School and Classes at 9:45 A. M. Preparatory Service, Wednesday evening at 8.

CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, West 57th St., bet. Broadway and 7th Av. Rev. WILTON MERLE-SMITH, D. D., Pastor, Rev. G. H. SMYTH, Jr., Assistant. Dr. Merle-Smith preaches at 11 A. M. & 8 P. M. Evening Subject: "THE PROBLEM OF TUBERCULOSIS." Christian Endeavor Meeting Sunday morning at 9:45. Sunday School, 3 P. M. Devotional Meeting Wednesday evening at 8. ALL WELCOME.

FIFTH AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Fifth Avenue and Fifty-fifth St. Services at 11 A. M. and 4 P. M. REV. C. WALDO CHERRY, of Troy, N. Y., will officiate. Morning Topic: "The Hidden Revelation." Afternoon Topic: "Our Need of the Future." Sunday School meets at 9:30 A. M. Closing Session for the Season of the Men's Bible Class at 10 A. M. Wednesday Evening Lecture at 8:15 by REV. ARTHUR T. PIERSON, D. D. STRANGERS ARE CORDIALLY INVITED.

FOURTH AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—Rev. Walter Duncan Buchanan, D. D., Minister, preaches to-morrow in the Assembly Room of the United Charities Building, 109 East 22d St., at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.; midweek prayer meeting Wednesday, 8 P. M.

FOURTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, West End Av. and 91st St. EDGAR WHITAKER WORK, D. D., Pastor. P. ELWOOD ERICKSON, Assistant. Dr. Work preaches, 11 and 8. EVENING TOPIC: "NUMBERING THE NATION; OR, LESSONS OF THE CENSUS."

MADISON AV. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Northeast corner of 73d St. Rev. HENRY SLOANE COFFIN, D. D., will preach at 11 A. M. Rev. George Alexander, D. D., at 8 P. M.

MADISON SQUARE CHURCH, Madison Avenue and 24th Street. Rev. C. H. PARKHURST, D. D., Pastor. Rev. G. R. MONTGOMERY, Ph.D., Assistant Minister. Mr. Montgomery will preach 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Men's popular class, under Dr. Fagnani, 9:45 A. M.

PARK PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 86th St., Amsterdam Av.—11, the Pastor, Dr. Attterbury; 8, Col. Damon of Salvation Army. Illustrated.

RUTGERS PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Broadway, corner 73d St. Preaching at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. by the Rev. JOSEPH WILSON COCKRAN, D. D., of Philadelphia, Penn.

UNIVERSITY PLACE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Cor. of 10th St., (one block west from Broadway,) GEORGE ALEXANDER, D. D., Pastor.—Public worship to-morrow at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. At the morning service the Pastor will preach. At the evening service Henry Sloane Coffin, D. D., will preach. Wednesday evening service at 8 o'clock.

WEST END PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Amsterdam Av. and 105th St. Rev. A. EDWIN KEIGWIN, D. D., Pastor. Services at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

WEST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, On 42d St., between 5th and 6th Avs. Rev. ANTHONY H. EVANS, D. D., Pastor, preaches at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

Protestant Episcopal.

ALL ANGELS' CHURCH, West End Av. and 81st St., Rev. S. DE LANCEY TOWNSEND, D. D., Rector.—Holy Communion, 8 A. M.; Morning Prayer and Sermon, 11 A. M.; Evensong, 4 P. M. Strangers welcome.

CALVARY CHURCH, 4th Av., 21st St., Rev. J. LEWIS PARKS, S. T. D., Rector.—Celebrations, 8; Morning Prayer, Sermon by the Very Rev. Dean Robbins, 11; Organ Recital, 7:45; Stainer's "DAUGHTER OF JAIRUS," 8; SOLOISTS, MASTER JOS. O'BRIEN, SOPRANO; JOHN BLAND, TENOR; CHAS. TITTMAN, BASSO. ORCHESTRA AND DRUMS.

CHRIST CHURCH, Broadway, 71st St., Rev. G. A. STRONG, Rector.—8, 11 A. M., (Rector.) 8 P. M.

CHURCH OF THE ASCENSION, FIFTH AVENUE AND TENTH STREET. REV. DR. PERCY STICKNEY GRANT, Rector. 11 A. M.—Morning service and sermon, (Rector.) 4 P. M.—Festival service of the choirs. Prof. Henry M. Penniman of Berea College, speaker. 8 P. M.—Mr. Alexander Irvine, "A Cock to Aesculapius." 9 P. M.—Miss Helen Varick Boswell, "Conditions at Panama."

CHURCH OF THE INCARNATION, Madison Avenue, 35th St., Rev. W. M. Grosvenor, D. D., Rector.—8 A. M., Holy Communion; 11 A. M., Morning Service, with Sermon, by Rev. Lord W. Gascoyne-Cecil, Vicar of Hatfield, England. Subject, "Modern China." 4 P. M., Special Musical Service, "The Heavens Declare," Oratorio by Saint-Saens.

CHURCH of the TRANSFIGURATION, 1 E. 29. DR. GEORGE CLARKE HOUGHTON, Rector. Communions: 7, 8, 9 o'clock. TOURS MASS AND SERMON, (Rector.) 10:30. Choral Evensong and Procession, 4 o'clock. Compline and Sermon, Rev. E. F. Masse, 8.

CHURCH OF ZION AND ST. TIMOTHY, 334 West 57th Street. Rector, Rev. HENRY LUBECK, D. C. L.
Holy Communion ....8 A. M.
Morning Prayer: Preacher, the Rector..11 A. M.
Evensong: Preacher, Rev. Dr. Rushton. 8 P. M.

ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S CHURCH, Madison Avenue, corner 44th Street. The Rev. LEIGHTON PARKS, D. D., Rector.
9:30 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11:00 A. M.—Preacher, the Rector.
4:00 P. M.—Preacher, Rev. R. S. W. Wood.
8:15 P. M.—Illustrated Lecture on Oriental Travel.

ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH, Stuyvesant Square and 16th St. Rev. HUGH BIRCKHEAD, Rector. 11 A. M.—Morning Prayer and Sermon. 8 P. M.—Evening Prayer and Sermon. The Rector will preach at both services. ALL SEATS FREE.

At ST. JAMES'S CHURCH, Madison Av., 71st. 8 A. M.—Holy Communion. 11 A. M.—Morning Prayer, Litany, and Sermon: BISHOP COURTNEY. 4 P. M.—Evening Prayer and Address: Rev. R. L. BRYDGES.

Reformed.

GRACE REFORMED CHURCH, Seventh Ave., 54th St., Rev. J. R. DURYEE, D. D., Minister.—Services 11 A. M., 8 P. M.

MADISON AVENUE REFORMED CHURCH, 57th St. and Madison Av. Rev. WM. CARTER, D. D., Pastor. 11 A. M. subject: "The Point of Contact: What Is It and Who Has It?" 7:45 P. M.—Farewell organ recital by Mr. Arthur Depew and address by Dr. Carter on "The Art of Polite Excuse."

SOUTH CHURCH, Madison Av. and 38th St., Rev. Thomas Reed Bridges, D. D., Minister. —11 A. M., Morning Service and Sermon.

THE MIDDLE COLLEGIATE CHURCH, 2d Ave. and 7th St. Rev. JOHN G. FAGG, D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

THE MARBLE COLLEGIATE CHURCH, 5th Ave. and 29th St. Rev. DAVID JAS. BURRELL, D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Morning—"My Neighbor." Evening—"An Affair of Honor."

THE COLLEGIATE CHURCH OF ST. NICHOLAS, 5th Ave. and 48th St. Rev. WILLIAM R. TAYLOR, D. D., of Rochester, N. Y., will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

THE WEST END COLLEGIATE CHURCH, West End Ave. and 77th St. Rev. HENRY EVERTSON COBB, D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 4:30 P. M. Memorial Service for the Rev. Henry Nitchie Cobb, D. D., Monday, 3 P. M.

Reformed Catholic.

Services in CHRIST'S MISSION, 331 West 57th Street.—Afternoon, 3:30, Rev. Dr. McMILLAN preaches: "Peter's Confession—Christ the Rock."

Society of Friends.

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS.—Meetings for worship, 11 A. M., at 221 East 15th St., Manhattan, and 110 Schermerhorn St., Brooklyn. Elizabeth Lloyd expects to attend the New York meeting.

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS.—Meetings for worship, 11 A. M., at 221 East 15th St., Manhattan, and 110 Schermerhorn St., Brooklyn.

Theosophy.

Sunday, 8:30, "Advanced Ethics," Dr. Willis; Tuesday, "The Mysteries," Mr. Raphael Greiff. N. Y. Lodge THE THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY, 226 West 58th St.

THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY, 244 Lenox Av.—Sunday evening, 8:15, "Immortality and Modern Science," E. Herrmann. Tuesday evening, "Bodies Mortal and Immortal."

Unitarian.

ALL SOULS', (Unitarian,) Fourth Avenue, 20th St.—Rev. THOMAS R. SLICER, Pastor, will preach on "THE RESOURCES OF GOD." Services, 11 A. M. All cordially invited.

AT LENOX AV. UNITARIAN CHURCH, corner 121st St. Services at Eleven. "TWENTIETH CENTURY CHRISTOLOGY." Rev. Merle St. Croix Wright, D. D., Minister.

CHURCH OF THE MESSIAH, (UNITARIAN,) Park Av. and 34th St. Ministers { Rev. Robert Collyer, Lit. D. / Rev. John Haynes Holmes. 11 A. M. ....MORNING SERVICE. REV. JOHN HAYNES HOLMES will preach the first of two sermons on "THEODORE PARKER, PROPHET AND REFORMER." (1) "THE THEOLOGY OF PARKER; Or, WHAT PARKER THOUGHT ABOUT GOD." Short address by Dr. S. Adolphus Knopf on "Tuberculosis."

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS UNITARIAN SERVICES, 600 West 181st, (S. W. corner St. Nicholas Av.) 8 P. M., "THE COMRADE GOD." Rev. GEORGE H. BADGER.

Universalist.

THE CHURCH OF THE DIVINE PATERNITY, CENTRAL PARK WEST & 76TH ST. Sermon by the Pastor, FRANK OLIVER HALL, D. D., at 11 A. M. Subject: "THE GRACE OF GLADNESS."

Other Services.

BAHAI REVELATION, Genealogical Hall, 226 West 58th.—Sunday mornings, 11. "Glad Tidings of the Great Day of God." Public cordially invited.

FIRST ASSOCIATION SPIRITUALISTS, Lincoln Square Arcade, Broadway, 65th and 66th Sts.—Sundays, 3 and 8; Wednesdays, 8. Messages and address, Rev. RUFUS A. MACURDA; Lecture, Miss Amalia Pfenning.

FIRST CHURCH OF WESTERN OCCULTISM.—Services at Berkeley Theatre, 19 West 44th St., Sunday, Apr. 24, at 3:30 P. M. Address by RICHARD INGALESE on "Reincarnation." All invited.

FIRST ETHICAL SOCIETY, Elks' Hall, Columbus Circle. Services Sunday 3 o'clock. Miss Margaret Gaule, Psychic. All seats free.

GOSPEL TABERNACLE CHURCH, 44th Street and 8th Avenue.—Sunday, April 24th, 10:30 A. M., Rev. A. B. Simpson; 8 P. M., Dr. R. J. Zimmerman.

HENRY FRANK, BERKELEY THEATRE, 19 West 44th St., 11.

RELIGIOUS CARNIVAL IN CHINATOWN. SEVENTEENTH ANNIVERSARY OF THE RESCUE SOCIETY, DOYERS STREET, CHINATOWN. MIDNIGHT MISSION, 15-17 DOYERS STREET, NEW YORK. SUNDAY, APRIL 24, TO SATURDAY, APRIL 30. EVERY NIGHT AT 10 P. M.

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AUCTION SALES

ANDREW J. McCORMACK, Auctioneer. REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF STOCKS AND BONDS By ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON. OFFICE, NO. 55 WILLIAM ST. Wednesday, April 27th, 1910 at 12:30 o'clock, at the EXCHANGE SALESROOM, NOS. 14 AND 16 VESEY STREET.

BY ORDER OF LINDSAY RUSSELL, ESQ., TRUSTEE IN BANKRUPTCY OF ENNIS & STOPPANI.
21 shs. United States Steel Co. pfd.
$500 Calumet Club Building Assn., Chic., 6 p. c. Mtg. Bds., Mar., 1909, coupons on.
40 shs. Birchwood Investment Ctf. of Int.
1 sh. Central Leather Co. common and $80 scrip.
1 sh. People's Gas Light & Coke Co., Chic.
$1,000 Chicago Steel & Spring Co. 1st Mtg. 6 p. c. Bond, July, 1909, coupon on.

BY ORDER OF EXECUTORS.
12 shs. Lawyers Title Ins. & Trust Co.
5 shs. Lawyers' Engineering & Surveying Co.
40 shs. American Mail Steamship Co.
250 shs. American Milling Co.

FOR ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.
125 shs. Commerce Insurance Co. of Albany.
$100,000 Carbon Fuel & Iron Co. 1st 6s, 1929, March, 1910, coupons on.
$100,000 Carbon Fuel & Iron Co. 1st 6s, 1929, March, 1910, coupons on.
100 shs. Autopress Co. Prefd.
12 shs. Northern Bank of N. Y.
100 shs. 12th Ward Bank.
10 shs. Astor Trust Co.
48 shs. Union Exchange Natl. Bank.
9 shs. American Round Bale Press Co. Pfd. and $84.37 scrip.
187 shs. American Round Bale Press Co. common and $50 scrip.
$2,800 American Round Bale Press Co. 1st Mtge. 6 p. c. Skg. fd. Bds., 1915, and $12.50 scrip.
10 shs. Northern Bank of N. Y.
1,600 shs. Columbus & Hocking Coal & Iron Co. common.
50 shs. Knickerbocker Trust Co.
25 shs. Windsor Trust Co.
15 shs. Niagara Fire Ins. Co.
13 shs. Northern Bank of N. Y.
$250,000 City of New York 4s, due Nov., 1958.
$175,000 City of New York 4s, due May, 1959.
100 shs. International Silver Co. common.
5 shs. Sea Cliff Bank.
10 shs. National Reserve Bank.
25 shs. Audubon Natl. Bank.
13 shs. Jefferson Bank.
40 shs. National Reserve Bank.
$1,000 Carbon Coal & Coke Co. 1st Mtg. 5 p. c. Bond, 1955, Oct., 1909, coupon on.

INSTRUCTION.

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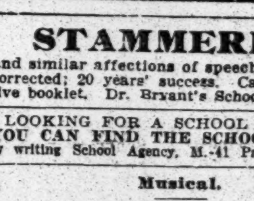

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BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 13,447.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of DE WITT T. LYON, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of De Witt T. Lyon of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 21st day of March, A. D. 1910, the said De Witt T. Lyon was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Peter B. Olney, Esq., referee in bankruptcy, No. 68 William Street, New York City, on the 5th day of May, A. D. 1910, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

PETER B. OLNEY,
April 22d, 1910. Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 13,543.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ANTHONY HUHNA, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Anthony Huhna of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 18th day of April, A. D. 1910, the said Anthony Huhna was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Peter B. Olney, Esq., referee in bankruptcy, No. 68 William Street, New York City, on the 5th day of May, A. D. 1910, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

PETER B. OLNEY,
April 22d, 1910. Referee in Bankruptcy.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of MAURICE POLACSEK, Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—No. 13,431.—Notice of Sale at Auction.

Notice is hereby given that the property belonging to the estate of the above-named bankrupt will be sold under direction of Elbert B. Hamlin, receiver, at public auction, by Charles Shongood, auctioneer, at the bankrupt's place of business, No. 231 Bowery, Borough of Manhattan, New York, N. Y., on the 29th day of April, 1910, at ten-thirty o'clock in the forenoon of said day. A general description of said property is as follows:

Cigarettes, cigarette boxes, brands, labels, and trade marks, shaftings, motors, belts, and fixtures, tools and appliances used in the manufacture of cigarettes, tobacco, claims due on open account and otherwise, and all other assets of the bankrupt contained in the place of business of said bankrupt; said bankrupt having been engaged in the manufacture and sale of cigarettes; all right, title, and interest of the bankrupt in and to a certain lease of the loft at No. 231 Bowery, which has an unexpired term of four years from the 1st of February, 1910.

The receiver reserves the right to withdraw any of said property from sale unless it brings at least seventy-five per cent. of the appraised value.

Dated New York, April 22, 1910.

ELBERT B. HAMLIN, Receiver.
J. S. & H. A. WISE, Attorneys for Receiver, 20 Broad Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York, N. Y.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHern District of New York.—In the matter of the FILM IMPORT & TRADING COMPANY, bankrupt.

Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York, sells Thursday, April 28th, 1910, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 127 East 23d Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, New York City, the assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of films for moving-picture machines, negatives, one moving-picture machine, film boxes, office safes, film safes, typewriters, very fine desks and tables, office furniture, fixtures, &c. The above-named property will be open for inspection from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. on April 26th, 27th, and the day of the sale.

IRVING L. ERNST, Receiver, 170 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, N. Y. City.
MORRIS KAMBER, Esq., Attorney for Receiver, 90 Nassau Street, N. Y. City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of COHEN & LABES, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Friday, April 29, 1910, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 35 West 19th St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of woolens, suits, skirts, silks, linens, linings, trimmings, fixtures, &c.

WILLIAM BLAU, Receiver.
BERNARD BERNBAUM, Attorney for Receiver, 320 Broadway, New York.

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Tilden Investment Co. Buys Madison Ave. Lot—Fifth Ave. Station for McAdoo Tunnel—Two Bronx Block Fronts Sold—Private Dwellings in Demand.

An important sale in the Madison Square section that shows the steady increase of east side values was announced yesterday by Messrs. Heilner and Wolf and S. H. Stone, who sold the old brick and brownstone building, 17 Madison Avenue.

The property, which has a frontage of 24 feet 8 inches on Madison Avenue and a depth of 100 feet, is 75 feet north of Twenty-fourth Street and adjoins Dr. Parkhurst's church.

It was purchased by Loton H. Slawson and James G. Gregg, President and Secretary, respectively, of the Tilden Investment Company. The parcel was bought several weeks ago at auction for $110,500. Exactly what the Tilden Company paid for the parcel could not be learned, but it was said that the sellers took a very handsome profit over the auction price. It is probable that the Tilden Company, which has just completed a handsome structure on the north side of Fortieth Street, west of Sixth Avenue, will erect a tall office and loft building on the site.

Fifth Avenue Station for McAdoo Tunnel System.

Considerable interest was aroused yesterday over the report that a working agreement had been effected between Felix Isman and William G. McAdoo whereby the McAdoo tunnel interests will obtain the use of such portion of the property at the southeast corner of Fifth Avenue and Forty-second Street, as may be needed for its station entrances and exits on the extension of its subway line from Thirty-third Street and Sixth Avenue to Grand Central Station. While no positive confirmation of this rumor could be obtained, yet from sources possessing information of future plans it occasioned no surprise. It was announced only a few days ago that Mr. Isman was about to improve the plot. He made a contract of purchase for the corner late in 1906, and title was to have passed on Jan. 1, 1908, but it was delayed due to litigation over an alleged encroachment. It was recently stated that Mr. Isman would take title as soon as a new search had been made. The price as announced in 1906 was $1,550,000.

Two Bronx Block Fronts Sold.

A big plot of Bronx property figured in the recent deal which involved the sale of the Strathmore apartment house at Riverside Drive and 113th Street by the Akron Building Company (Bing & Bing) to heirs of the Morris estate. In addition to the four-story dwelling at 52 East Seventy-second Street, given in exchange by the Morris estate, the following properties in the Bronx, aggregating seventy-four lots, were given:

The entire block bounded by the Grand Boulevard and Concourse, McClellan Street, and Sheridan Avenue, comprising thirty-one lots and having frontages of 380, 303.10, and 343 feet, respectively; also, a plot of about twenty-seven lots, comprising the entire block bounded by Sheridan and Sherman Avenues, McClellan and 168th Streets, with the exception of a plot of six lots at the northwest corner of Sheridan Avenue and 166th Street; also, the block front of sixteen lots on the north side of 168th Street, between College and Findlay Avenues, with a frontage of 200 feet on each thoroughfare.

The property has been in the possession of the Morris family for several centuries. The deal was negotiated by Hall, Hawkes & Prentice, attorneys, and Calder & Nassoit as brokers.

Another interesting deal in the same section was negotiated by Hall, Hawkes & Prentice, acting for the Morris estate, which sold to Albert J. Schwarzler, a builder, the block front on the east side of Clay Avenue, between 167th and 168th Streets; R. I. Brown's Sons represented the purchaser in the transaction.

The plot is 548 feet long, and is in the vicinity of the old Lewis Morris mansion at Morrisania. A new bridge is being constructed across the Harlem Railroad at 167th Street, and preliminary work has been started on the new trolley line which runs from Jerome Avenue through 167th Street to the Morrisania station of the Harlem and New Haven Roads.

The Soncy Reported Sold.

A report was current yesterday that the Soncy apartment house, a seven-story structure at 49 to 53 West Fifty-seventh Street, on plot 69.2 by 100.5, has been sold by the Fifty-seventh Street Realty Company. The house adjoins the northeast corner of Sixth Avenue. No verification of the report could be obtained.

Investor Buys the Savoy.

Leroy Coventry has sold for Henry Metzler to a client the Savoy, 610 and 612 West 111th Street, a six-story elevator apartment, having three apartments on a floor. The lot is 50 by 100, and the property adjoins the Hendrick Hudson. Mr. Metzler held the property at $160,000.

John R. & Oscar L. Foley have sold for David Kraus 225 East Eighty-first Street, a four-story flat, on lot 25 by 100.

Henry Pierson & Co. have sold 226 East 100th Street, a five-story practical apartment house, to a Brooklyn client for investment.

The Brown Realty Company has sold to M. Dangler of Brooklyn 194 Tenth Avenue, a five-story tenement, on lot 26.2 by 100, Moore leasehold.

Thomas & Son have sold for Mary Deely the five-story apartment house, known as the Marion, at 189 Audubon Avenue, on plot 32 by 100, between 174th and 175th Streets.

Many Dwellings Sold.

William M. Benjamin has sold for the estate of Hannah M. Carter 40 East Seventy-fifth Street, a four-story high-stoop brownstone-front dwelling, to a client, who will make alterations for his own occupancy.

Louis Cohen is reported to have sold 53 East Eighty-second Street, a five-story dwelling, on lot 16 by 102.2, between Madison and Park Avenues.

Harry Childs of Childs & Co., importers, has bought from Mrs. Eugene Stanchfield 149 East Seventy-eighth Street, a three-story dwelling, on lot 16 by 82.2, adjoining the northeast corner of Lexington Avenue.

Oscar P. and Augusta L. Honnegger are reported to have sold 125 East Ninety-first Street, a three-story dwelling, on lot 17.6 by 100.8. Leonard J. Overmeyer is the buyer.

Henry D. Winans & May have sold for Lorenzo E. Woodhouse the two-story private stable, 115 West Fifty-second Street, on lot 25 by 100, on private terms. Charles F. de Cananovia & Co. represented the purchaser.

Peter P. Sherry has sold for Philip Peters the apartment house 323 West Fourteenth Street, on lot 25 by 125, to Henry B. Crawford.

Congregation Buys Harlem Site.

The Congregation Help of Israel, which is at present worshipping at 50 Willett Street, has purchased through Wilcox & Shelton the three-story dwelling 122 West 129th Street, on lot 25 by 99.11. It will be extensively altered.

Brooklyn Sales.

Henry Pierson & Co. have sold 5 Avenue C, near Gravesend Avenue, Flatbush, a two-story and basement modern limestone dwelling, two-family, to a client.

W. Seitz has sold the northeast corner of Dumont Avenue and Bristol Street, a four-story brick apartment, with stores, 25 by 100 feet, to a client for investment; also, 185, 187 and 189 Butler Street, near Bond Street, two four-story brick apartments, on plot 56 by 100, to a client for investment.

Staten Island Sales.

Cornelius G. Kolff has sold to Lewis Musil of this city a plot of ground having a frontage of 59 feet on the Richmond Road and 100 feet on the Douglas Road, adjoining the gate house, on Emerson Hill, S. I.

The purchaser contemplates the erection of one, and possibly two, private residences for the occupancy of himself and an associate.

Suburban Sales.

R. Lawrence Smith has sold to Edwin C. Hoyt of New York the Willard Wickes farm and the adjoining property of William Weeks, situated at Commack, L. I.

Lounsbery & Tharp have sold to a client the 340-acre farm of L. G. Vahy, formerly the S. E. Mead farm; also the adjoining 160-acre farm of Daniel M. Griffen and the 84-acre farm of F. C. Drenckhahn, situated at North Greenwich, Conn.; the consideration was about $220,000.

Electa Gifford has sold at Rockville Centre to George S. Vandewater two lots, 25 by 185 each, on Vassar Place, Cedar Terrace, to A. B. Boettcher; four lots, 25 by 200 each, on Hempstead Avenue, Cedar Terrace; to Paul R. Mahony, plot 150 by 125, on Yale Place, Cedar Terrace.

Big Apartment for Riverside Drive.

Plans have been filed with Building Supt. Miller for a twelve-story elevator apartment house to be erected at the northeast corner of Riverside Drive and Ninety-ninth Street for the Highwood Realty and Construction Company, Julius Weinstein, President. The building will have a frontage of 105 feet on Riverside Drive and 112.1 feet on the street. The façade will be of brick limestone and terra cotta, ornamented with balconies at the second, sixth, and ninth floors, and Ionic columns from the eleventh to the twelfth floor. It will contain apartments for forty-nine families. The cost is estimated at $775,000 by the architects, W. L. Rouse and L. A. Goldstone.

New Vault for United Bank Building.

Plans have been filed for increasing the thickness of the walls, installing a new elevator service and building a new vault in the east banking room on the basement floor of the United Bank Building at the northeast corner of Broadway and Wall Street, at a cost of $100,000. The First National Bank of New York is the owner of the building, and Peabody & Stearn of Boston, Mass., are the architects.

Auto Club Gets Building Loan.

The Bank for Savings in the City of New York has loaned to the Automobile Club of America $400,000 on the property situated at the south side of Fifty-fifth Street, 158.4 feet east of Eighth Avenue, where a twelve-story fireproof garage is to be built.

$1,250,000 Jamaica Estates Mortgage.

Jamaica Estates have placed a new mortgage for $1,250,000 to secure 1,250 bonds of $1,000 each upon its property known as Jamaica Estates at Jamaica, L. I., to the Title Guarantee and Trust Company, as trustee for the benefit of the bondholders. Of these bonds issued thereunder $815,500 are to be used for refunding two mortgages already upon the premises, and the balance is to be sold by the Jamaica Estates to realize funds to be used in the improvement of its property. The Title Guarantee and Trust Company is interested in this matter only to the extent of its trusteeship.

A sale of more than commonplace character is that of the plot of about twelve lots at the junction of Finlay and Teller Avenues and 170th Street, to be sold at auction on Wednesday, May 4, by Herbert A. Sherman, auctioneer. It is ordered by the Supreme Court by direction of Sumner Gerard. Henry Lewis Morris is the attorney for the Zborowski Estate in the action.

Notes.

A lis pendens has been filed against 241 West 100th Street in the suit brought by Judith C. Cutting against Robert L. Cutting, her son, in proceedings brought to impress a lien on the real estate. The suit is to recover possession of the property.

Lyman E. Warren is the buyer of 473 West End Avenue, southwest corner of Eighty-third Street.

A syndicate composed of Morris S. Hochstadter, Monroe L. Simon, and I. H. Kramer, are the purchasers of the property recently sold at 269 and 271 West Thirty-eighth Street. The price paid was $64,000. Title to be taken in ninety days.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Real Estate Exchange, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, resulted as follows:

By Joseph P. Day.

Avenue D, n w corner of 11th St, 75x70, one, four, and five story buildings; executors' sale; to N. F. Palmer, $26,750, also.

15th St, 533 and 535, n s, 177.6 ft w of Avenue C, 43x103.3, two five-story tenements; executors' sale; to the Leonel Realty Company, $23,200; also,

15th St, 537 to 548, n s, 95.6 ft w of Avenue C, 82x103.3, four five-story tenements; executors' sale, estate of Eliza Muiry, deceased, to the Leonel Realty Company; $42,000.

Ludlow St, 182, e s, 150 ft s of Houston St, 25x87.6, four-story tenement and store and four-story tenement in rear; foreclosure sale to the plaintiff, E. M. Goebel; $26,354.

By J. H. Mayers.

73d St, 231, n s, 175 ft w of 2d Av, 25x100.2, four-story tenement; foreclosure sale to the plaintiff, Benjamin Ehrman; $20,231.

By Samuel Marx.

51st St, 556, s s, 80 ft e of 11th Av, 20x75, four-story tenement and store; partition sale to the plaintiff, H. M. Jung, $9,300.

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

183d St, 624, s s, 25 ft w of Hughes Av, 25x75, three-story tenement and store; foreclosure sale to the plaintiff, Carrie Stonebridge; $9,798.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and the Bronx.

Houston St, 110 East, for a five-story brick loft building, 22.6x48.8; H. Handelsman, premises, owner; O. Reissmann, architect; cost, $10,000.

106th St, 150 and 152 West, for a two-story brick garage, 41.9x94.11; estate of Amanda McMann, premises, owner; Townsend, Steinle & Haskell, architects; cost, $50,000.

Riverside Drive, n e corner of 99th St, for a twelve-story brick apartment building, 105x112.1; Highwood Realty and Construction Co., 2,785 Broadway, owner; J. Weinstein, architect; cost, $775,000.

179th St, n s, from Hughes Av to Belmont Av, for two five-story brick tenements, 49.4x59.4 and 47.9x73.7; Garfield Construction Co., 116 Nassau St, owner and architect; cost, $65,000.

Seneca Av, s s, 125 ft w of Faile St, for a five story brick tenement, 47x102; Wilson Construction Co., 111 St. Nicholas Av, owner; Samuel Sass, architect; cost, $45,000.

Castle Hill Av, s e corner of St. Raymond's Av, for a three-story brick dwelling, 23.6x49; Mrs. Lillian Drake, 913 Freeman St, owner; Henry Nordheim, architect; cost, $9,000.

Clarke Place, s s, 239 ft e of Jerome Av, for a two-story brick dwelling, 20x55; Michael J. Mulvehill, 111 East 168th St, owner; Benjamin F. Hudson, architect; cost, $5,000.

Alterations.

Items involving less than $5,000 omitted.

50th St, 517 to 521 West, to a five and six story brick stable, and 60th St, 218 West, to a bakery; L. A. Cushman, premises, owner; C. Stegmayer, architect; cost, $5,000.

Barclay St, 43 and 45, to a five-story brick factory; Miss E. Redmond, 6 Washington

Square, owner; Cross & Cross, architects; cost, $5,000.

Attorney St, 146 to 150, to three three, four, and five story brick tenements and stores; J. Siris, 66 Allen St, owner; H. Horenburger, architect; cost, $6,000.

Broadway, n e corner of Wall St, to an eight-story brick office building; First National Bank of New York, premises, owner; Peabody & Stearns, architects; cost, $100,000.

56th St, 118 East, to a four-story brick dwelling; Norman De R. Whitehouse, premises, owner; J. W. Rudolph, architect; cost, $5,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

FRIDAY, APRIL 22.

AVENUE A, s w corner of 8th St, 24.8x70; Rebecca Hyams to Louis Karp, 1-3 part, (mtgs $52,000,) $100.

BEACH ST, 10, s s, 27.3x73.7x25x85, w s; St. John's Park Realty Co to Alfred H. Ackers, (mtg $41,000,) $100.

BEACH ST, 10, s s, 27.3x73.7x25x85, w s; Alfred H. Ackers to St. John's Park Realty Co., (mtg $41,000,) $100.

BELL AV, w s, 325 ft s of Randall Av, 25x105; Joseph Fraser to Clara Durrast, $1.

CATHARINE ST, 76, w s, 24.9x77.11x25.4x77.8; Stephen J. Peirano and others to Abraham Levinstein and Max Tarshes, (mtg $10,000,) $100.

CATHEDRAL PARKWAY, n s, 341.8 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 108.4x100; Gracehull Realty Co to Alo Realty Co., (mtg $308,500,) $100.

CLAREMONT AV, w s, 875.1 ft n of 122d St, 24.11x irregular; George B. Post and others to James Talcott, $200.

CLAY AV, e s, extends from n s of 167th St to s s of 168th St, 548x80; Newbold Morris and others to Albert J. Schwarzler, $1.

CLINTON AV, 1,384 and 1,386, e s, 80 ft n of Jefferson St, 20x109.4x irregular; Simon S. Newman to Augusta B. Fromm, $100.

CROTONA PARK EAST, s s, 176 ft e of Suburban Place, runs s 101.10 x e 65.1 to w s of 173d St, x n 91.11 to Crotona Park East, x w 44.3 to beginning; Francis X. Keil to Francis X. Keil Co., $100.

EAST BROADWAY, 47, s s, 25x75.5; Harvey M. Mayper to Morris E. Jacobs, (mtg $37,000,) $1.

ELDRIDGE ST, 220, e s, 25 ft s of Stanton St, 24.6x88.7; Annie Silverman to Harris and Joseph H. Schwartz, (mtg $29,500,) $100.

HONEYWELL AV, w s, part of Lot 257, map of East Tremont, 209x140; Martin Gallagher to Mary E. Michels, (mtg $2,250,) $100.

HUGHES AV, e s, 71.8 ft s of 188th St, 24.10x87.6; N. Taylor Phillips, referee, to Joseph Byers; trustee, $5,200.

INTERVALE AV, w s, 341.11 ft s of 167th St, 50x95.2x50.6x88; Charlotte Blumenthal to Leo Levinson, $100.

LEWIS ST, w s, 180 ft n of Stanton St, 20x100, foreclosure; Joseph P. Morrissey, referee, to Franconia Realty Co., (mtg $12,300,) $1,000.

LOTS 3 and 4, map of Sarah L. Haight, at Westchester; Jane Fay to Andrew Beehmann, (except part conveyed to N Y, N H & H R R Co.,) $100.

LOTS 307, 345, and 346, map of Pugsley estate, Unionport, near Van Nest; James B. Kilsheimer, Jr., to Rosa Flood, (mtg $2,100,) $100.

LOTS 307, 345, and 346, map of Pugsley estate, Unionport; Rosa Flood to Bridget Murphy, (mtg $2,100,) $100.

LOTS 300, 299, 298, 306, and Gore R, map of Washingtonville; Stephen O. Farrington and another to William W. Penfield, quitclaim, $1.

LOTS 300, 299, 298, 306, and Gore R, map of Washingtonville; George T. Farrington and another to William W. Penfield, quitclaim, $1.

PRATT AV, e s, 215.3 ft s of Kingsbridge Road, 50x100, Edenwald; Herman Payckon to Michael Fiker, $1.

STEBBINS AV, s w corner of Jennings St, 75.7x38x48.8x69.6; Eva Siegel to Carmine Cloffi, (mtg $6,000,) $100.

TELLER AV, 1,067 to 1,073, 80x100.1; Llewellyn Realty Co. to Max Israel, (mtg $29,500,) $1.

TELLER AV, 1,067 to 1,073, 80x100.1; Max Israel to Lenore Realty Co., (mtg $35,500,) $1.

TIFFANY ST, w s, at s e s of 167th St, 38.6x69.1x irregular; Anna N. Rogers to Jane Kitchen, (mtg $8,000,) $1.

TREMONT AV, s s, 50 ft w of Marmion Av, 50x100; David Kraus to Moses Lowenstein, (mtg $10,000,) $100.

UNION AV, e s, 323 ft e of Boston Av, 25x100x irregular; Joseph Hollewith, Incorporated, to Martin Wellbrock, (mtgs $9,150,) $100.

WALTON AV, w s, 298 ft s of 183d St, 20x95; Bedford Park Construction Co. to Joseph Altieri, (mtg $7,500,) $1.

WASHINGTON ST, s w corner of 12th St, 80x44; James Biggart to Estelle L. Biggart, 1-6 part, $100.

WEST ST, pier and bulkhead at s s of Pier 16 N. R., opposite Barclay St., runs n 137x—; West St, pier and bulkhead at n s of Pier 18 N. R., opposite Murray St, runs s 156x—, with rights of wharfage, &c.; New York Life Insurance and Trust Company and anothers as executors, &c.; Mary R. King to Ellen King and another, (7 deeds conveying various interests,) total $125,000.

2D AV, e s, 49.4 ft s of 40th St, 24.8x100, foreclosure; Isaac F. Russell, referee, to George N. Fischer, $13,400.

3D AV, e s, 119 ft s of 172d St, 27x irregular; Charles A. Weber to Augusta C. Wolfe, (mtg $19,250,) $100.

6TH AV, 642, e s, 20.3x75; Herbert Fritz R. Aymar to Catharine A. F. Nghetta, $1.

6TH ST, 419 East, n s, 18.9x90.10; Benjamin Praskin to George Lambert, $1.

8TH AV, s e corner of 143d St, 25.1x75; Estelle C. Gerhorsman to the Superior Corporation, (mtg $28,000,) $100.

8TH AV, s e corner of 143d St, 25.1x75, foreclosure; William S. Jackson, referee, to Estelle C. Gehorsam, (mtg $28,000,) $7,400.

18TH ST, 16 West, s s, 27x92; 17th St, 21 West, n s, 27x92; Margaret E. Sloan and others, trustees, to Susquehanna Silk Mills, a New York corporation, $100,000.

21ST ST, 53 E, n s, 14.6x74.9; Peter T. Barlow to Esther E. de P. Homser and others, (mtg $14,000,) $100.

31ST ST, s s, 150 ft e of 8th Av, 25x32.5; William M. Ivins, Jr., referee, to David A. Bath, $24,500.

31ST ST, s s, 150 ft e of 8th Av, 25x32.5; Ida E. King to David A. Bath, quit claim, $1.

31ST ST, s s, 150 ft e of 8th Av, 25x32.5; William H. Mead to David A. Bath, quit claim, $1.

31ST ST, s s, 150 ft e of 8th Av, 25x32.5x25x24.8; David A. Bath to Florence Cahen, 1-3 part, (mtg $20,000,) $100.

31ST ST, s s, 150 ft e of 8th Av, 25x32.5x25x34.8; David A. Bath to Margaret E. Weill, 1-3 part, (mtgs $20,000,) $100.

31ST ST, s s, 150 ft e of 8th Av, 25x32.5x25x34.8; David A. Bath to Fay Realty Co., (mtg $20,000,) $100.

39TH ST, 249 West, n s, 16.8x98.9; Charles A. MacPherson to McGraw Realty Co., (mtg $13,500,) $100.

51ST ST, 54 East, s s, 25.6x irregular, 51st St, s s, 100 ft e of Madison Av, 22.65x53.8, with rights to court yards, &c; B. Crystal & Son, a corporation, to Harris C. Fahnestock, (mtg $65,000,) $100.

60TH ST, 100, s e corner of Park Av, 20x100.5; Esther McMurray to Clifton G. Marshall, (mtgs, $80,000,) $100.

60TH ST, 102 East, s s, 20x100.5; Jennie A. Smith to Clifton G. Marshall, (mtg $30,500,) $100.

60TH ST, 104 East, s s, 20x100.5; Mary E. Schenck to Clifton G. Marshall, (mtg $20,000,) $100.

70TH ST, n s, 220 ft w of 2d Av, 30x100.4; Benjamin J. Weil to Leopold Kaufmann, (mtg $29,000,) $1.

82D ST, 313 West, n s, 20x102.2; Ora M. Russell to Anna E. McDonnell, (mtg $21,000,) $100.

88TH ST, 144 West, s s, 18x100.8; Morris Jones to Agnes H. Mohn, (mtg $18,000,) $100.

104TH ST, 111 to 117 West, n s, 88x100.11; Isabella Bendick to Louis G. Bendick, $100.

107TH ST, 52 East, s s, 19x75.5; Mollie Brooks to Rosa Wasserman, (mtg $14,000,) $100.

120TH ST, 429 E, n s, 18.9x100.10; Amalia Haupt to George A. Haupt, (mtg $6,000,) $1.

121ST ST, 148 and 150 East, s s, 39x100.11; Pendant Realty Co. to Florentine M. Fuld, $100.

132D ST, n s, 200 ft e of St. Ann's Av, 25x105; Daniel Eichner to Patrick J. Duffy, quitclaim, $1.

134TH ST, 77 and 79 West, n s, 35x99.11; Marvin D. Hubbell to Edward A. Warren, quitclaim, $1.

137TH ST, 282 East, s s, 25x100, foreclosure; James Kearney, referee, to Henry Nembach, (mtg $14,000,) $1,000.

Recorded Mortgages.

Interest is at 5% unless otherwise specified.

ACKERS, Alfred H., to E. Dufft; Beach St, 10, s s, 27.3x73.7x25x85, prior mtg $41,000, 3 years, 6% $9,000

AUERBACH, Rubin, to Morris Punch; Essex St, e s, 52.6 ft s of Rivington St, 17.6x50, prior mtg $10,000, installmnets, 6%, notes....$2,500

A. WARREN CONSTRUCTION CO. to Prospect Investing Co.; Morris Av, e s, 97 ft n of 183d St, 75x117.6, due Nov. 1, 1910, 6%....$80,000

BANKS, Ella W., to Mary D. Hussey; Bradhurst Av, e s, 55.1 ft n of 142d St, 22.5x56.6x22.4x59.2, due Feb. 1, 1912, 6%....$300

BARNHART, John H., to Title Guarantee and Trust Co.; Morris Av, e s, 192 ft n of Kingsbridge Road, 75x116.9x75x119.1, due, &c., as per bond....$12,000

BATH, David A., to American Mortgage Co.; 31st St, s s, 150 ft e of 8th Av, 25x32.5x25x34.8, 3 years....$15,000

BATH, David A., to Alfred J. Gilchrist; 31st St, s s, 150 ft e of 8th Av, 25x32.5x25x34.8, prior mtg $15,000, due Jan. 21, 1913, 6%..$5,000

BOOTH, Harry T., to Julius B. Demicke; Tier St, s s, 222.6 ft w of Lafayette Av, 100x94, 3 years, 6%....$2,000

BROSS, William, to V. Loewer's Gambrinus Brewery Co.; 41st St, 355 West, saloon lease, demand, 6%....$3,000

BURLAND, Wolf, to John Kiehl; Whitlock Av, 973, w s, 37.6x100, prior mtg $21,000, due as per bond....$3,500

CERABONE, Vito, to Estelle F. Taylor; Chittenden Av, e s, adjoining land of Caroline T. Paterno, —x— to Northern Av, due as per bond....$15,000

CHARLES E. JONES CO. to Title Guarantee and Trust Co.; 134th St, 518 and 520 West, s s, 2 lots, each 43.9x99.11, 2 mtgs, each $44,000, due, &c, as per bond....$88,000

CROHN, Julia M., and another to Mount Sinai Hospital; 5th Av, n e corner of 112th St, 25.2x96, 5 years, 4½%....$40,000

DRAGNETT, Amalia, to Lion Brewery; Morris Park Av, s s, Lot 105, map of 211 lots, part of Downing estate, demand, 6%....$2,950

FANNING, Thomas M., to New York Life Insurance and Trust Co.; 84th St, n s, 82.6 ft e of 1st Av, 17.6x61.2, 3 years....$5,000

FISCHER, George N., to Title Insurance Co.; 2d Av, e s, 49.4 ft s of 40th St, 24.8x100, 5 years....$15,000

FRANKEL, Fannie, to Emil Basch; 1st Av, 2,011 and 2,013, w s, 2 lots, each 25.2x100, prior mtg $23,500 on each, 5 years, 6%; 2 mtgs, each....$3,500

FRANKEL, Fannie, to Peter T. Barlow and another; 1st Av, 2,011 to 2,015, w s, 3 lots, each, 25.2x100, due as per bond; 3 mtgs, each....$23,500

FULTON WENDOVER CONSTRUCTION CO. to City Mortgage Co.; Fulton Av, s e corner of 169th St, 65.2x79, demand, 6%....$52,000

GOLDBERG, Rosa, to Abraham A. Sarasohn; Henry St, 201, n s, 24x86, prior mtg $21,000, 4 years, 6%....$1,500

HARRIS, Sidney A., to State Bank; 109th St, West, s s, 25x100.11, 2 years, 5½%....$5,000

HAVENS, James H., to Mary A. Raimond; Lots 104 and s ½ of 103, map of Century Investing Co., due as per bond....$21,000

ISRAEL, Max, to Charles C. Tilghman; Teller Av, 1,069 to 1,073, w s, three lots, each 20x100, mtgs $1,375, 3 prior mtgs, each $7,500, 2 years, 6%....$4,125

ISRAEL, Max, to Charles C. Tilghman; Teller Av, 1,067, w s, 20x100, prior mtg $4,000, 2 years, 6%....$1,875

KEAN, Rose, to Franklin Savings Bank in the City of New York; 101st St, 4 to 10 West, s s, 2 lots, each 43.9x100.11, 2 mtgs, each $52,000, 5 years....$104,000

KITCHEN, Jane, to Bronx Investment Co.; Tiffany St, w s, at s w s of 167th St, 94.5x—, 1 year, 6%....$44,220

LEVINSON, Leo, to Charlotte Blumenthal; Intervale Av, w s, 341.11 ft s of 167th St, 50x95.2, due as per bond....$9,000

LISLE REALTY CO. to Tidewater Building Co.; 33d St, 14 and 16 East, s s, 50x98.9, due as per bond....$50,000

LOWENSTEIN, Moses, to David Kraus; Tremont Av, s s, 50 ft w of Marmion Av, 50x100, prior mtg $10,000, due Oct. 15, 1911, 6%....$4,100

MACKINTOSH, Bella, to Matthew Waldron; Lot 297, map of partition of William Adee estate, Westchester, due Oct. 2, 1912, 5½%....$400

MALONE, Mary, and others, individually and as executors, to Union Trust Co. of New York; 9th Av, 96, e s, 79.3 ft s of 17th St, 26.1x100x26.3x100, 5 years, 4½%....$20,000

MARSHALL, Clifton G., to William G. Havemeyer; 60th St, 102 East, s s, 20x100, prior mtg $30,500, 1 year, 6%....$10,000

MARSHALL, Clifton G., to Mary E. Schenck; 60th St, s s, 40 ft e of Park Av, 20x100.5, prior mtg $20,000, 1 year, 6%....$10,000

MARSHALL, Clifton G., to Estelle McMurray; Park Av, s e corner of 60th St, 20x100.5, prior mtg $30,000, 1 year, 6%....$50,000

O'BRIEN, Mary A., to Manhattan Mortgage Co.; 58th St, n s, 285.10 ft w of Avenue A, 18.1x100.4, prior mtg —, due as per bond....$7,000

PATERNO, Caroline T., to Estelle F. Taylor; Northern Av, w s, 117.1 ft s of Nolan property, 75x—, the n ½ of said premises, due as per bond....$15,000

PENFIELD, William W., to Antoine Benda, guardian; the n e 24 ft of Lot 40 and s w 4 ft of Lot 41, Map 223, West Co. of Washingtonville; gore lot C, Map 142, West Co., South Washingtonville; Lot 300, Map 223, West Co., prior mtg $—, 3 years, 6%....$4,125

PROSPECT CO-OPERATIVE PROPERTY CO. to Chelsea Realty Co.; 27th St, s s, 232.4 ft e of 7th Av, 67.8x98.9, due April 18, 1911, 6%....$240,000

PULVERMACHER, Emily, and another to Hannah Meyer; Lenox Av, 365, w s, 25x78, 5 years....$23,000

RIVERS, Thomas D., to Eagle Savings and Loan Co.; 18th St, n s, Lots 52 and 53, map of 182 lots on 18th and 19th Sts, Wakefield, installments, 6%....$5,200

ROOK, Katharine M., to Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States; 70th St, 213 West, 17x100.5, due May 1, 1915, 4½%....$10,000

ROONEY, Thomas J., to George Ehret; Kelly St, s e corner of 163d St, saloon lease, demand, 6%....$4,000

RUSHMORE, Edwin H., to Annette W. Sherman; 46th St, 43 West, 20x100.5, prior mtg $50,000, due, &c., as per bond....$5,000

SACKS, Gustav M. L., to Oscar Sacks; 98th St, 145 West, n s, 27x64.11x irregular, due, &c., as per bond....$8,000

SBARBORO, Augustus, to Henry De Forest Weekes, trustee; Bayard St, 78 to 84, n s, 16 ft w of Mott St, 50x34x irregular, equal lien with mtg for $20,000, 3 years, 4½%..$20,000

SBARBORO, Augustus, to Frederick D. Weekes, trustee; Bayard St, 78 to 84, n s, 16 ft w of Mott St, 50x34x irregular, equal lien with mtg for $20,000, 3 years....$20,000

SCHARSMITH, John E., to Metropolitan Life Insurance Co.; 146th St, West, n s, 50x99.11, 5 years, 6% until 1 year after completion of buildings and thereafter at 5½%....$40,000

SCHARSMITH, John E., and Sadie E. Ryerson to Metropolitan Life Insurance Co.; 146th St, West, n s, 50x99.11, sub. agreement....$1

SCHWARTZ, Joseph H. and Harris, to Julia Ballerstein; Bowery, 221, e s, 21.6x99.8x22x97.11, 5 years....$28,000

SCHWARZLER, Albert J., to Newbold Morris and another; Clay Av, e s, extends from 167th to 168th St, 80x548, 3 years....$45,807

SEEWACHA CONSTRUCTION CO. to M. Gertrude Hull; Parker Av, e s, 325 ft s of Lyon Av, 25x100, 3 years, 5½%....$3,800

SEEWACHA CONSTRUCTION CO. to Sarah C. Buckenham; Parker Av, e s, 300 ft s of Lyon Av, 25x100, 3 years, 5½%....$3,800

SUSQUEHANNA SILK MILLS CO. to Margaret E. Sloan and others, executors, &c.; 18th St, 16 West, s s, 27x92; 17th St, 21 West, s s. 27x92, 3 years, as per bond....$70,000

UGHETTA, Catherine A. F., to Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co.; 6th Av, 642, e s, 20x75, 5 years. 4½%....$40,000

WIENER, Joseph, to Barbara Stucker and another; Pelham Av, n w corner of Cambreling Av, 25.5x141.8, prior mtg $9,500, due June 18, 1911....$3,000

WILLIAMSON, Jane L., of Scarsdale, N. Y., to Title Insurance Co.; 36th St, 146 East, s s, 20.10x98.9; due April 22, 1915, 4½%....$21,000

Mechanics' Liens.

TIFFANY ST, w s, 268 ft s of 167th St, 42x100; James Rusciano against Max Mannering and Tiffany Street Improvement Co., owners; Sol Zimbaldi, contractor, $265.

TIFFANY ST, w s, 268 ft s of 167th St, 42x100; James Rusciano against Max Mannering and Tiffany Street Improvement Co., owners; Sol Zimbaldi, contractor, $523.

TIFFANY ST, w s, 268 ft s of 167th St, 42x100; James Rusciano against Max Mannering and Tiffany Street Improvement Co., owners; Sol Zimbaldi, contractor, $87.

7TH ST, 64; James Hartley against Rebecca Spielberg, owner and contractor, $299.

LENOX AV, e s, whole front between 113th and 114th Sts, 201.10x125; United States Mail Chute Equipment Co. against Rutgers Construction Co., owner and contractor, $400.

Lis Pendens.

3D AV, n w corner of 17th St, 23x100; Hollister Logan, executor, against Stephen C. Barnum and others, (foreclosure of three mortgages;) attorneys, Logan, Dimond, Hanford & Read.

46TH ST, 145 West, leasehold; Ely J. Rieser against Thomas Smith and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Douglas & Armitage.

52D ST, n s, 250 ft w of 5th Av, 25x100.5; Dwight W. De Motte against Sarah E. Squire, (notice of attachment;) attorney, W. N. Salisbury.

BAILEY AV, e s, intersection of centre line of 230th St, runs s 55.2x e 100.7x n 55.2x w 100.7 to beginning; Laura Oestreicher against Martha Roman and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Goldstein & Goldstein.

CHERRY ST, 429; Abraham J. Dworsky against Jacob Jablons, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Davis & Dworsky.

CLINTON ST, 127; Louis Silverman against Samuel Richard and others, (partition;) attorney, A. B. Jaworower.

100TH ST, s s, 98.3 ft w of Park Av, 25x100.11; Charles E. Annett, trustee, against Max Marks and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Conway & Weed.

100TH ST, 241 West; Judith C. Cutting against Robert L. Cutting and others, (action to impress trust;) attorney, C. S. Aronstam.

Building Loan Contracts.

MINFORD PLACE, w s, 100 ft n of 172d St, 175x100; Title Guarantee and Trust Co. loans Foxvale Realty Co. $85,500.

PARKER AV, e s, 325 ft s of Lyon Av, 25x100; M. Gertrude Hull loans Seewacha Construction Co. $3,800.

27TH ST, s s, 232.4 ft e of 7th Av, 67.8x98.9; Chelsea Realty Co. loans People's Co-Operative Property Co. $240,000.

PARKER AV, e s, 300 ft s of Lyon Av, 25x100; Sarah C. Buckenham loans Seewacha Construction Co. $3,800.

55TH ST, s s, 158.4 ft e of 8th Av, 91.8x100.5; Bank for Savings in the City of New York loans Automobile Club of America, $400,000.

TIFFANY ST, w s, intersection of s e s of 167th St, 94.6x69.2; Bronx Investment Co. loans James Kitchen $44,200.

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Look for our ads. in Sunday papers.

MAYOR GAYNOR STATED

AT A SUBWAY HEARING APRIL 11th, 1910: (The Steinway tunnel is to be operated. The line is to be built under 42d St. to Broadway, thus giving Queens connection with present Subway. The Interborough will operate the new line and transfer for single 5c. fare.)

BEAUTIFUL

ELMHURST HEIGHTS

15 MINUTES TO BROADWAY BY TROLLEY. We reserved a few choice plots for late comers at old prices.

THE BEST AND SAFEST INVESTMENT IN NEW YORK CITY

WRITE NOW for particulars before it is too late.

YOUR MONEY WILL TRIPLE WITHIN A SHORT TIME.

BANKERS LAND CORPORATION,

887 Manhattan Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

FLUSHING.—Brick and stone dwelling; all improvements; 18 rooms; 2 bathrooms; large lawn; Washington and Lawrence Sts.; $85,000, or will rent. Elliott & Bush, 194 Broadway, New York, or local agents.

EXAMINE OUR HOUSES on 29th St. and Broadway, Flushing, before buying or building; it will pay. Your own terms. CHRISTENSEN, 1 West 34th St.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

WOODMERE, L. I.

For Sale—New house, fully completed and furnished; never been occupied. Good location between Broadway and the water. House is painted white and contains hall, large living room, sun parlor, dining room, butler's pantry, kitchen, laundry; 5 master's, 2 servants' bedrooms, 3 bathrooms. Electric light; hot water heat. Price, including furniture, $14,500. Would sell unfurnished. Full particulars of Country Department of PEASE & ELLIMAN, Inc., 309 Madison Av., New York.

MASSAPEQUA AND HICKSVILLE, L. I.

Splendid road house, 16 acres of cleared land; prominently located; junction Merrick and Hicksville Roads, adjoining Queens Realty Company's holdings, Massapequa; together with 21 lots at Hicksville, 13 in heart of town; at auction at Van de Water Inn, Massapequa, L. I., Monday, April 25, at 1 P. M., positively. (Same sale as was postponed from April 18.) Particulars FLOYD M. LORD, 16 East 42d St.

At Elmhurst.—Eight-room house, all improvements; located on beautifully shaded terrace, one block from depot, New York or Brooklyn trolleys; immediate possession; rent on lease, $40 per month. Inquire of Mrs. W. C. Woodbury, Clermont Terrace, Elmhurst.

Long Beach—Beautiful cottage, furnished, near ocean, boardwalk, station; open for inspection. Byrne Cottages, near Casino, or 229 East 41st St., N. Y.

Cheap lot; big bargain, 25x100; near main street and trolleys; at Woodside; little cash. William Leith, 71 Kelly Av., Woodside, L. I.

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE.

EXPERIENCED Mortgage Investors know that the value of a Mortgage Company's guarantee is not so much in the size of its capital as in the ratio which that capital bears to its outstanding guarantees. Our ratio is about 10%—or double the European standard, and far in excess of that offered by any of our competitors.

The Experienced Investor knows, also, the advantages of an inflexible policy of conservatism which declines to enter into hazardous risks for the sake of forcing business growth. We have loaned $65,000,000 on bond and mortgage and have never lost a dollar. That describes the kind of mortgages we sell. No other company in New York has such a record.

New York Mortgage & Security Co

Capital and Surplus, $2,500,000

135 Broadway, Manhattan

203 Montague St., Brooklyn

Geo. R. Read & Co

REAL ESTATE

Head Office: 60 Liberty St., nr. B'way. Branch: 5 East 35th St.

J. ROMAINE BROWN & CO

Manager of Estates

Brokers, Appraisers.

53 WEST 33D ST., NEAR BROADWAY.

J. Romaine Brown. A. P. W. Kinnan.

Washington Heights.

152d St., Washington Heights; 3 stories; fine order; hard wood. Hagerdorn, 596 West 152d St.

CITY HOUSES TO LET—FURNISHED.

Riverside Drive—12-room house, piazzas, large grounds; $150 monthly and board owner. Telephone 1940 Audubon, or address Bellevista, 24 Times.

COUNTRY HOUSES TO LET—UNFURNISHED.

Rye, N. Y.—To rent for the Summer, completely furnished house, 14 rooms, 2 baths; 7 acres of ground; large stable, chicken houses; kitchen garden fully planted; rent $2,000. J. Harper Skillin, 174 Fulton St., New York.

COUNTRY HOUSES WANTED.

Wanted—To rent reasonable for the Summer season, a furnished bungalow or cottage with improvements, having not less than six rooms; near water preferred. G 71 Times.

Rooms and Board.

If you are seeking desirable boarders place an advertisement in the Boarders Wanted Column of The New York Times. It is the best way to bring the fact that you want boarders to the notice of many thousands of people seeking first-class rooms and board. Telephone 1000 Bryant.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET | LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET | LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET

ROSLYN ESTATES

LONG ISLAND

BETTER THAN THE BEST

IT is JUST the place where you and your family would like to live the year around. You can ill afford to decide upon a permanent home until you have thoroughly investigated the opportunities there to secure a home at moderate cost.

YOU CAN BUY A HOUSE IN ROSLYN ESTATES FROM $12,000 TO $30,000, ACCORDING TO YOUR REQUIREMENTS, OR A SITE CONTAINING 8 LOTS FOR $2,000 UP, AND BUILD A HOUSE TO COST $6,000 OR MORE.

Pictures could not even give you a suggestion of what Roslyn Estates is really like and what may be found there. You and your family will enjoy the environment, the pleasures of Sound and shore, the hill and forest drives, and the social life of the community.

We can tell you a great deal more about Roslyn Estates and suggest that you write for our new BROCHURE full of photographic views, illustrating the story of Roslyn Estates—the most beautiful residential park within easy commuting distance of New York.

DEAN ALVORD COMPANY

Trinity Building, New York

McKnight Realty Co

20% OFF

CLEARANCE SALE

Last Three Days

Saturday, Sunday, Monday,

April 23rd, 24th, 25th.

This is the last opportunity you have of buying

$500 lots for $400.

In some of our best developments on Long Island in the towns of FLUSHING, WHITESTONE and CEDARHURST.

All Near the Water.

You owe it to yourself to investigate if you are in the market for a home site or an investment.

Call us up by 'phone—3620 Madison Square, to make an engagement to look over our properties.

McKnight Realty Co. Specialists on Long Island.

347 FIFTH AVENUE, N. Y.

Our INVESTORS' GUIDE is simply invaluable to Long Island Investors and Homeseekers. Free upon request.

MERRICK, L. I.

FOR SALE

Several houses of modern construction, complete in each detail, baths, laundry, etc. Both water and gas. With attractive grounds.

Full details, plans, etc., from

THOS. J. SIGLER, Agent

Tel. 2260 John. 84 William St., N. Y.

BAYBERRY POINT

ISLIP, L. I.

For rent for season of 1910, very attractive, fully furnished houses belonging to the ESTATE OF H. O. HAVEMEYER, directly on the Great South Bay. All modern conveniences, boating, golf, tennis, stabling for horses and automobiles.

Rents $1,200.

ONLY TWO LEFT

HERBERT A. SHERMAN, Agent,

on premises, 9 Pine St., & 532 5th Ave., cor. 44th St.

ACREAGE BARGAINS.

23 acres, 1¼ miles from depot; over 1,500 feet road frontage on Jericho Pike. Eleven acres at depot and trolley; ripe for development. Fifty acres, with over 2,000 feet shore front, at Merrick. T. J. McCord, Westbury, L. I.

WOODMERE, L. I.

For rent, furnished, handsome 25-room dwelling on Broadway, (five bathrooms, billiard room, etc.;) garage, stables, extensive grounds; rent $2,500. For particulars

WOODMERE REALTY CO., Woodmere, L. I. 'Phone 1128 Far Rockaway.

BABYLON

On the Great South Bay

55 minutes from new Penn. depot,

has not felt the effect of the new transit facilities, and prices are very low. The properties we offer for house lots and

BUNGALOW SITES

are 10 minutes' walk from station; can have village water and electric light. No property having equal advantages is offered at anything like the prices we ask. 8 cents per square foot upward. Houses for sale. Furnished Houses to rent.

F. A. DALTON & J. W. EATON, 1,265 Broadway, N. Y.

FREEPORT, L. I.

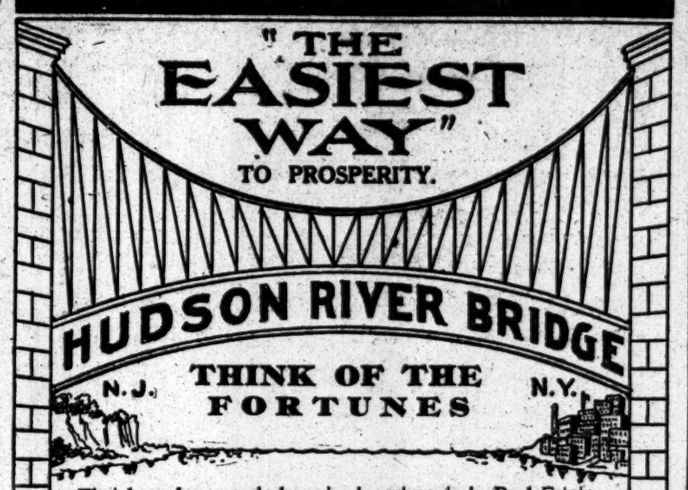
Bungalows, all the year Homes; near station; only a step to the Bay. All improvements; many luxuries; 39 minutes from Herald Square; $3,200 to $4,500; terms to suit. We have no agents. Full particulars on application to the owners.

PETTIT & LAMB,

110 West 34th St., N. Y. City.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET | NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET

"THE EASIEST WAY" TO PROSPERITY.



That have been made by wise investments in Real Estate; think of the fortunes that will result from investment in realty that is to get the DIRECT BENEFIT of the new HUDSON RIVER BRIDGE which is now an assured fact.

MORSEMERE

On the Palisades---New Jersey

is the most delightful BUNGALOW or home site within quick reach of New York ever known on the real estate market.

Some exceptionally fine plots will be offered at a

SPECIAL SALE ON SATURDAY, MAY 7th, AT 2 P.M.

Here's a hint—don't wait, come out now and make your selection before the best are taken.

$390-$575 Building loans guaranteed to every purchaser. **$10 down $5 monthly**

On the western slope of the Palisades, warm in winter and fanned by cool breezes from the Orange Mountains in summer, it offers a retreat for the tired city dweller that cannot be approached by any other property around New York. Take Paterson or Hackensack car from 130th St. Ferry (no other). Stop at DELIA BOULEVARD.

For full information, write, call or phone 507 Bryant.

TIMES BUILDING.

COLUMBIA REAL ESTATE COMPANY NEW YORK

WEEQUAHIC PARK TRACT

NEWARK — NEWARK

A Handsome Residential Development.

This tract is almost as accessible from New York as it is from Market and Broad Streets, Newark. This property is directly opposite Weequahic Park, one of the handsomest park developments in Essex County.

The Lehigh Valley "Park View" Passenger Station is located at the property. This Railroad is operated over the Pennsylvania R. R. tracks and ferries to New York.

Upon completion of Pennsylvania R. R. tunnels under the North River, this development is only 20 minutes from New York City, WITHOUT CHANGE OF CARS ON JERSEY SIDE.

TERMS THAT WILL PERMIT YOU TO BUY—MONTHLY PAYMENTS.

Agents on Property. Maps and Particulars.

Take Lehigh Valley Train (Sunday), Pennsylvania Railroad Ferries. Or take Jersey Central, Pennsylvania or Lackawanna Railroad to Newark, and take Mt. Prospect Ave. or "Main" Line trolleys to property.

FRANK J. BOCK, 800 BROAD ST., NEWARK.

Baldwin Park—South Orange Heights

300 feet elevation; extended mountain view; 40 minutes to Hudson Terminal Buildings, D., L. & W. R. R.; 90 trains daily, select residential suburb; restricted property, all improvements; fifty New York families have already made this their home; houses range from $7,000 to $15,000; also a few choice building plots for sale; terms and payments made satisfactory; write or call for booklets. Cornelius A. Baldwin, 30 Church St., N. Y., or 461 Summit Av., So. Orange, N. J.

LAKE HOPATCONG

ATTRACTIVE BUNGALOW SITES

with private lake. Less than ten minutes from Hopatcong Station; close to hotels and cottages. From $150 upward. Write or call. HOPATCONG MOUNTAIN LAKE DEVELOPMENT CO., 165 Broadway, New York.

LEONIA ESTATES

opposite proposed New York-New Jersey Bridge, at 179th St., is a beautiful residence park for all year round homes. High class, but not high priced; all improvements, including sewers, electric lights, etc.; railway and trolley connections in New York. Houses ready for occupancy or built to order. Only a few lots unsold. To reach Leonia Estates take West 130th ferry, then express trolley to Central Av., Leonia. For map, circular, etc., write Osbourne Bowles, Leonia, N.J.

Artistic Nutley houses $4,750 up; choice lots $250 up. Lambert, 99 Nassau St., N. Y.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

West Side.

Above 110th Street and Washington Heights

ROBERT FULTON COURT

559 West 156th Street

Northeast Corner Broadway

Elegantly planned; superior construction; facing Audubon Park and Plaza.

Delightful view of Hudson and Palisades; 6 and 7 large rooms and bath.

$840 TO $980 PER ANNUM

Abundance of closets; many special features; Subway station; Broadway and Amsterdam Av. cars within one block.

Decorations to suit; continuous hall service. Apply to Superintendent or

Chas. S. Kohler, Agent

906 COLUMBUS AV., AT 104TH ST. 'PHONE, 5505—RIVERSIDE.

ST. JOHN COURT

Amsterdam Av., S. W. Cor. 111th St., Opposite the Cathedra.

Positively the finest 5 and 6 room and bath elevator apartments on the west side at $720 to $1,000.

Convenient to Central, Riverside and Morningside Parks, surface cars, Subway and "L" stations.

Immediate possession. Favorable terms.

See Superintendent or

Chas. S. Kohler, Agent,

906 Columbus Av., at 104th. 'Phone, 5504—Riverside.

THE MIDLOTHIAN

353 West 117th St.

5 and 6 Rooms, $35.00 to $45.00.

Elevator, telephone, steam heat, hot water, tiled bath, uniform service, electric light; all rooms outside light and air. See janitor.

110th Street, near Broadway Subway.

TO SUBLET—A BARGAIN.

New apartment, 6 rooms, bath, 12th floor, fine new building, the Dartmouth, 509 West 110th St. Every convenience; immediate possession; lease to Sept. 30, 1911. K. Durham, 1 Madison Av.

IDEAL HOME for select families; six and seven extra large rooms; choicest location; overlooking the Hudson. Apply to Superintendent, 610 West 152d St., or agents, Cross & Brown Company, 34th St. and 5th Av.

150th St., 513 West.—Lower part of two-family house for rent; 8 rooms and bath, heat and hot water. W. D. Morgan, Broadway and 147th St., or on premises.

Washington Heights, 599 West 177th St.—Subway 181st St.; 6 large rooms and bath, all improvements; telephone; rent $30 to $34.

To Let—Apartment near Columbia University, furnished or unfurnished. Write or inquire 423 West 118th St., Apartment 2.

Cathedral Heights.—Five rooms; elevator, telephone, electricity; fine neighborhood; convenient; bargain. 509 West 112th St.

Apartments in two-family house; six large, light rooms; improvements. 2,508 De Voegenance, near West 190th St.

West Side.

Life Building Apartment

21 WEST 31ST.

For rent, unfurnished, 4 rooms and bath, $1,500. Immediate possession. Apply William Harvey, Supt.

WASHINGTON & JEFFERSON

318-328 West 51st St.

Beautiful modern apartments, 6 and 8 large, light rooms; electricity; elevator. Apply Superintendent, or Alexander Wilson, 489 5th Av.

We store your furniture, $3; moving, $3 van-load; also boxing and shipping at moderate charges; send postal. American Storage Co., 604-608 West 48th St. Telephone, 2867—Bryant

Bachelor apartment, two rooms and bath; unfurnished; $50. 88 Union Square.

East Side.

Studio apartments, 22 East 10th St.; large rooms; fireplaces, steam heat, hot water; house newly decorated; five rooms and bath; concessions to October 1. Janitor.

KINGSTON—129 E. 76th STREET,

Handsome apartment; eight large, light rooms.

Studio apartments; four large, light rooms and bath; fireplaces; steam heated; $35 and $50. 159 East 33d St., City.

Yonkers

TENNIS COURTS FOR USE OF TENANTS

AT YONKERS Corner Post Street and Hamilton Avenue.

THE BELFORT

ELEVATOR APARTMENT

Delightful and refined. Exclusive section, near Van Cortlandt Park, adjacent to Park Hill. Splendid view of Hudson and Palisades.

Reached by Subway or New York Central.

5 Rooms	6 Rooms	7 Rooms	8 Rooms
$40	$50	$60	$70

One and two baths.

GERBEREUX CO., 869 South Broadway, Yonkers. WRITE FOR BOOKLET.

WESTCHESTER—SALE OR TO LET.

The Beautiful Flower Estate

Dobbs Ferry on-the-Hudson

is to be divided at once into villa sites of various sizes. Most attractive prices and terms may be had prior to development. All improvements, including sewers, water, and gas mains, street lights, and fire hydrants, will be installed without expense to purchasers. Here will be found a most ideal condition for a Suburban home. This estate adjoins

River View Manor

which is conceded by all who have seen it, the most beautiful home place in near New York—combining, as it does, panoramic views unequaled; magnificent old forest trees; homes of all types, quaint and artistic in design and setting, and above all a colony of fine people for neighbors.

River View Manor Lodge

is now open for the season, and will be found an ideal resort for refined people. Excellent cuisine and service, fine rooms, and an inspiring outlook from its broad piazzas. To reach take New York Central to Hastings-on-Hudson. Our carriages meet all trains.

Hastings Homes Co.

105 WEST 40TH ST.

Tel. 385 Bryant.

High, prominent, restricted corner, 80x112; magnificent view; new 10 rooms and tiled bath; oak trim; fireplace; large verandas; hot-water heating; all improvements; 7 minutes station, 22 to Harlem on electric trains; one block trolleys; bargain. Henry Becker, Gifford Park, Tuckahoe, N. Y.

Sweet, dainty new home for small family, at beautiful Larchmont, in private park; sewers, every convenience; perfectly healthy place; only $7,500; you can't afford to miss it. Owner, 142 Times.

Ardsley, N. Y.—11-room house, all improvements; barn, chicken house, 8½ acres; 17 miles from 155th St., Putnam Division; owner on premises. Mrs. E. Norris.

New Rochelle.

NEW ROCHELLE,

For sale, an attractive dwelling, 10 rooms, two baths, gas, electricity, hot water, heat; all modern improvements; on easy terms; $9,250.

Furnished houses, season, month, or year, $60 per month up.

H. B. Downey, 232 Huguenot St.

Mount Vernon.

A modern and attractive house; 11 rooms, 2 baths; hot-water heat, electricity; large living room, studio, or billiard room; hardwood trim and floors; plot 50x100; $11,500; can secure 100 feet front if desired. Cooley & West, Inc., Mount Vernon, N. Y.

Yonkers.

J. Romaine Brown & Co.

506 SOUTH BROADWAY, YONKERS

101 McLean Ave.—2 story dwelling; 8 rooms and bath, in good condition; rent $45.00 monthly; close to Lowerre Station.

53 & 57 South Broadway, near Getty Square.—2 large frame dwellings, suitable for club or boarding house; rent $2,000 and water tax; caretaker on premises.

New Apartments, steam heated, hardwood trim, electric light; delightful location; 5 and 7 large, light rooms and bath. Low Rents; modern laundry in basement. On premises, 506 South Broadway.

PINECREST.

A Gem in an exquisite setting of Hudson River landscape on immediate banks of the river in North Yonkers. 5c. trolley ride from Broadway Subway. Lots $600 up. Acreage. Write PINECREST CO., 37 Nassau St.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

Two rooms and bath, furnished or not, six months; also four large rooms and bath, furnished; corner, facing the square. Apply to Superintendent of building, 25 Madison Av.

Cathedral Heights.—Five elegant rooms; elevator; bargain; until October; convenient neighborhood. 500 West 112th St.

478 CENTRAL PARK WEST.

Seven rooms, facing Park, handsomely furnished; references required; $75 month. Telephone 1386—River. Newton.

Will sacrifice attractive modern furnished apartment; delightfully located; facing Central Park; bargain. Telephone 2620 Riverside.

44th St., 257 West.—Nicely furnished two, three rooms; all outside; kitchen, bath; sublet. Farley.

Sublet five-room furnished apartment; all light rooms; near Riverside. Notman, 530 West 112th St.

Seven rooms; cosily furnished; rent May to October; near "L" station; telephone 7834 Riverside.

ASSIGNEE SALES.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In pursuance of an order of Hon. Samuel Greenbaum, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the Bilbro Auto Company, lately doing business at No. 1,873 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City County, and State of New York, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, duly verified, to the subscriber, who has been duly appointed assignee of said Bilbro Auto Company, for the benefit of its creditors, at his office, Room 1,211, Tribune Building, No. 154 Nassau Street, in said Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before July 8th, 1910.

Dated New York, April 19, 1910.

SAMUEL E. HALL, Assignee.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

Bronx.

Apartment Hunters, Read This!

If you've just come to New York to live, or—
If you've been living in New York for years—

Save yourself money and much tiresome tramping around.

See the most charming of New York Apartments — the delights of the country and the conveniences of the City—

The A-RE-CO Apts.

At Simpson St. Subway Station. Only 30 minutes from downtown.

ELEVATOR	NON-ELEVATOR
4 to 6 rooms	4 to 6 rooms
All-night Service	$21 to $33

Large, light, perfectly ventilated rooms. Electric lights. Hardwood floors. Artistic decorations. HOT WATER AT ALL TIMES.

Apply to Rental Office,

1028 SIMPSON STREET

(At Simpson St. Subway Station.)

Take Lenox Ave. Express.

ELEVATOR APARTMENTS WITH NO DARK ROOMS

If you want a REAL HOME, don't waste time hunting for it, but come today to

"The Hunts Point"

163D AND SIMPSON STS., SOUTHERN BOULEVARD

Here you will find just what you want at the price you wish to pay.

Faces three wide streets and a Private Park, the park being for the exclusive use of the tenants. Hardwood floors, fine elevators, mail chutes, electric lights.

HANDSOMEST ENTRANCE HALL IN THE CITY.

Everything Modern and Best.

Apartments of 2 and 3 rooms, kitchenette and bath, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 rooms, 1 to 3 baths, at the extremely low

Rents $300 to $1,000

HENRY MORGENTHAU CO., Tel. 4600 Melrose.

Open for inspection day and night.

THE HILLCREST,

Southeast Corner 166th St. and Woodycrest Av.

Two Short Blocks West of Jerome Av.

These exquisite new non-elevator apartments are of a superior construction and finish, surpassing anything in the Bronx.

The various appointments and innovations include the most up-to-date improvements — long-distance telephone, electric lights, tiled bathrooms, open nickel plumbing, Dutch shelves, &c. Apartments are conveniently arranged in suites of

4, 5, and 6 Extra Large Rooms. Rents Very Moderate.

Superintendent on premises.

HIGH CLASS APARTMENTS

901-903 PROSPECT AVE.

1 block north of Prospect Ave. Sub. Station.

8 Rooms and Bath.

New apartments. They are specially designed to meet the demands of people accustomed to every luxury and comfort.

SUMMER INDUCEMENTS

5 and 6 All Light Rooms.

Elegantly finished, modern, up-to-date improvements. Large, handsomely decorated dining room.

948-50-52 TRINITY AV.

Just east of 161st St. 3d Av. "L" Station.

RENTS $24 UP.

SEVEN ROOMS AND BATH, $35.

Corner; all rooms on street; steam heat, hot water supply. 1,100 Franklin Av., corner 166th St., one block from 3d Av. "L."

A.—Choice apartments in two-family houses to desirable tenants at reasonable rates. Apply on premises, 165th St. and Walton Av.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

GROUND FLOOR OFFICE

Suitable for Banker or Broker

Superior Downtown Location

To Let At Greatly Reduced Rent.

Apply to

George T. Mortimer,

111 Broadway, New York.

Brooklyn Water Front Property

Piers, Warehouses, Manufacturing Sites and Space Rail and Water Connections, Floors, Buildings, Yards,

FOR LEASE.

NEW YORK DOCK CO.

10 BRIDGE ST., New York.

Store & Basement, 60x109

Engineering Building, Liberty St., nr. B'way

Entrances on Liberty and Cedar Streets. Formerly occupied by Worthington Pump Co. Suitable for machinery business.

ALSO A FEW OFFICES WITH SHOPS ATTACHED

Herbert A. Sherman, Agent,

9 Pine St. & 532 5th Ave., cor. 44th St.

LOFTS TO RENT.

ABOUT 4,500 SQUARE FEET IN NEW PETER COOPER BUILDING, 4TH AV. AND 27TH ST., SUITABLE FOR MANUFACTURING, SALESROOMS, OR OFFICES. LINDON & BANNIN CO., 387 4TH AV.

ST. PAUL BUILDING

Cor. Broadway and Ann Street.

A FEW OFFICES FOR RENT

HERBERT A. SHERMAN, Agent,

on premises, 9 Pine St. & 533 5th Ave., cor. 44th St.

172-174 Fulton St.,

NEAR B'WAY & HUDSON TERMINAL.

ENTIRE FLOOR { 2,820 Sq. Feet. Exceptional Light.

WARREN & SKILLIN, Agents, on premises.

FOR LEASE

TERM YEARS, PLOT ON THE WEST SIDE AV. B, BETWEEN 19TH AND 20TH STS. 9 LOTS, VACANT, SMALL STABLE AND OFFICE. JOHN U. BROOKMAN, OWNER, 88 WALL ST.

NEW HARDWARE DISTRICT

88-90 Walker St.; loft 25x85; elevator service, steam heat, power. Inquire engineer, or HELLINGER, 309 Broadway.

28TH ST., CORNER 1ST AV.

Loft containing 8,000 square feet; exceptional light, four sides; large elevator, steam heat, and power. Owner, on premises.

Factory, 50x95, 6-story and basement, fireproof; whole or part; light on four sides; 415 and 417 East 93d St. Inquire Adam Happel, 408 East 93d St.

Columbus Circle, 311 West 59th St.—Lofts and offices in modern light elevator building. Apply on premises. Rent moderate.

Large, light offices; entire floor or part; elevator. 6 East 42d St.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

TO LET FOR $850.

Four-story brick building in Beekman Street.

CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

NO. 13 WEST 30TH ST.

Large basement store to let, with large plate glass show window; steam heat and electric light; possession May 1st.

CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW York.—JACOB WENER et al., plaintiffs, against LOUIS M. CAHN, JOSEPH LEVY, et al., defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 31st day of March, 1910, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 28th day of April, 1910, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Joseph P. Day, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

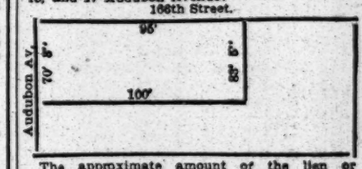
All those three certain lots, pieces, or parcels of land, situate, lying, and being in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, and known and designated by the Lots Nos. 180, 181, and 182, on a certain map, entitled "Map of property belonging to the Jumel estate, in the City of New York, north of One Hundred and Fifty-ninth Street, signed 'Philo T. Ruggles,' dated May 31st, 1882, Stephenson Towle, C. S.," and filed in the office of the Register of the County of New York, which lots are more particularly described as follows: Beginning at a point formed by the intersection of the easterly side of Audubon Avenue with the southerly side of One Hundred and Sixty-sixth Street, and running thence southerly along said easterly side of Audubon Avenue seventy (70) feet three (3) inches to the south line of the Jumel estate, as shown on said map, thence in an easterly direction and nearly parallel with One Hundred and Sixty-sixth Street and along said south line of said estate one hundred (100) feet, thence northerly parallel with Audubon Avenue eighty-three (83) feet five (5) inches to One Hundred and Sixty-sixth Street, and thence westerly along the southerly side of One Hundred and Sixty-sixth Street ninety-five (95) feet to the place of beginning.

Dated New York, April 6th, 1910.

JACOB A. CANTOR, Referee.

WOLF & KOHN, Attorneys for Plaintiffs.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold. The street numbers are 11, 13, 15, and 17 Audubon Avenue:



The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $14,197.61, with interest thereon from the 17th day of March, 1910, together with costs and allowance amounting to $583.65, with interest from March 31st, 1910, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and water rates, or other liens, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is $1,006.82, and interest.

Said premises will be sold subject to the following mortgages: A first mortgage of $35,000, covering premises 15 and 17 Audubon Avenue, with accrued interest thereon from March 1st, 1910; a first mortgage of $26,000, covering premises 11 and 13 Audubon Avenue, with accrued interest thereon from December 15, 1909; a second mortgage of $10,000, covering the whole of said premises, with accrued interest thereon from June 23, 1905.

Dated New York, April 6th, 1910.

JACOB A. CANTOR, Referee.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW York.—JACOB WENER and another, Plaintiffs, against JOSEPH JACOBSON, CHARLES FRIEDMAN, et al., Defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 31st day of March, 1910, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 28th day of April, 1910, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by JOSEPH P. DAY, Auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows: All that certain lot, piece or parcel of land, situate, lying, and being in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, in the County and State of New York, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the southerly side of One Hundred and Thirty-eighth Street, distant one hundred and twenty (120) feet westerly from the corner formed by the intersection of the southerly side of One Hundred and Thirty-eighth Street with the westerly side of Fifth Avenue, running thence southerly parallel with Fifth Avenue ninety-nine (99) feet eleven (11) inches to the centre line of the block; thence westerly along said centre line of the block one hundred and twenty-five (125) feet; thence northerly, parallel with Fifth Avenue, ninety-nine (99) feet eleven (11) inches to the southerly side of One Hundred and Thirty-eighth Street; thence easterly along the southerly side of One Hundred and Thirty-eighth Street, one hundred and twenty-five (125) feet to the point or place of beginning.

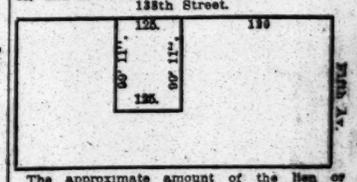
Dated New York, April 6, 1910.

JACOB A. CANTOR, Referee.

WOLF & KOHN, Attorneys for Plaintiffs.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold; its street numbers are 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, and 20 West 138th Street.

138th Street.



The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $24,231.03, with interest thereon from the 17th day of March, 1910, together with costs and allowance amounting to $544.40, with interest from March 31, 1910, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and water rates, or other liens, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is $1,037.16 and interest.

Said premises will be sold subject to the following mortgages:

A first mortgage of $25,000, covering premises 10 and 12 West 138th Street, with accrued interest from March 1st, 1910.

A first mortgage of $26,000, covering premises 14 and 16 West 138th Street, with accrued interest thereon from February 26th, 1910.

A first mortgage of $25,000, covering premises 18 and 20 West 138th Street, with accrued interest thereon from January 1st, 1910.

A second mortgage of $30,000, covering the whole of said premises, with accrued interest thereon from the 1st day of August, 1908.

Dated New York, April 6, 1910.

JACOB A. CANTOR, Referee.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

PURSUANT TO STATUTORY REQUIREment, notice is hereby given that an act, Assembly bill, Printed No. 1,854, Int. No. 882, has been passed by both branches of the Legislature, entitled

AN ACT

To amend chapter four of the laws of eighteen hundred and ninety-one, entitled "An act to provide for rapid transit railways in cities of over one million inhabitants," generally.

Further notice is hereby given that a Public Hearing upon such bill will be held at the Mayor's Office in the City Hall in the City of New York, on Tuesday, April 26, 1910, at 11 o'clock A. M.

Dated City Hall, New York, April 22, 1910.

WILLIAM J. GAYNOR, Mayor.

This bill will be the first one heard.

PURSUANT TO STATUTORY REQUIREment, notice is hereby given that an act, Assembly bill, Printed No. 1,510, Int. No. 1,059, has been passed by both branches of the Legislature, entitled

AN ACT

To amend chapter four hundred and ten of the laws of eighteen hundred and eighty-two, entitled "An act to consolidate into one act and to declare the special and local laws affecting public interests in the City of New York," in relation to Coroners' physicians.

Further notice is hereby given that a Public Hearing upon such bill will be held at the Mayor's Office in the City Hall in the City of New York, on Tuesday, April 26, 1910, at 11 o'clock A. M.

Dated City Hall, New York, April 22, 1910.

WILLIAM J. GAYNOR, Mayor.

This will be the third bill heard.

PURSUANT TO STATUTORY REQUIREment, notice is hereby given that an act, Assembly bill, Printed No. 1,853, Int. No. 783, has been passed by both branches of the Legislature, entitled

AN ACT

To amend the Greater New York charter, in relation to the licensing and regulating of certain trades or business.

Further notice is hereby given that a Public Hearing upon such bill will be held at the Mayor's Office in the City Hall in the City of New York, on Tuesday, April 26, 1910, at 11 o'clock A. M.

Dated City Hall, New York, April 22, 1910.

WILLIAM J. GAYNOR, Mayor.

This will be the fourth bill heard.

PURSUANT TO STATUTORY REQUIREment, notice is hereby given that an act, Senate bill, Printed No. 953, Int. No. 845, has been passed by both branches of the Legislature, entitled

AN ACT

To amend chapter six hundred and six of the laws of nineteen hundred and two, entitled "An act to incorporate the Brooklyn Public Library and to permit libraries in the Borough of Brooklyn of the City of New York to convey their property thereto, and limiting and defining the powers thereof," in relation to the appointment and reclassification of the members thereof.

Further notice is hereby given that a Public Hearing upon such bill will be held at the Mayor's Office in the City Hall in the City of New York, on Tuesday, April 26, 1910, at 11 o'clock A. M.

Dated City Hall, New York, April 22, 1910.

WILLIAM J. GAYNOR, Mayor.

This will be the sixth bill heard.

REAL ESTATE EDITION THE NEW YORK TIMES O-MORROW, SUNDAY

Best and most comprehensive Real Estate Review.

Realty development in New York and vicinity, progress in architecture, decoration, and construction.

Borough administration, increase in values, and a mass of informatisn to buyers and sellers of real estate.

Order to-morrow's Times To-day.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS WANTED

Furnished flat wanted by mother and daughter; four or five rooms and bath; location west side, uptown; can furnish best references. G 55 Times.

Employers wanting competent Help, read the Situation Wanted advertisements on Page 19.

Lost.

[illegible]c. a line 1 time; 3 times 20c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

LOST.—On Friday, April 15, open-faced gold watch with blue figures on dial, marked on back, "W. H. H." in monogram; black fob, with gold buckle attached. Return to St. Nicholas Club, 7 West 44th St.; reward.

LOST.—Between Staten Island Ferry and Hudson Tube, gold watch, fob, chain with bell; monogram J. W. S.; $25 reward and no questions asked. Surbrug, 204 Broadway.

LOST.—Between 55th St., Lexington and 3d Avs. and Central Park, or in Park, old fashioned chain bracelet; clasp marked S. M. R.; finder please return 655 Lexington Av.

LOST.—Gold watch, heavily cased, and monogram J. R.; black leather fob with J. A. R. on it. Finder return to J. Roche, 500 West 121st St., and receive reward.

LOST.—On April 21, an amethyst breast pin. Reward if returned to 304 Lafayette Av., Brooklyn.

LOST—Open-face watch with Sheriff's Jury fob attached, monogram on back of fob; liberal reward if returned to 109 East 15th St.

LOST.—Pair mother of pearl opera glasses, initials M. B. McK., in Hotel Astor, (toilet;) reward. 149 West 131st St.

LOST—Flat leather case containing legal papers; reward. Escher & Fox, 2 Rector St.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Lost and Found—Cats, Dogs

25c. a line 1 time; 3 times 20c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

STRAYED.—Male fox terrier, brown markings; blanket and harness marked 120 East 84th; name Dandy; liberal reward. Stafford, 127 East 83d.

LOST.—Brindled and white Boston terrier; ears freshly cut. Reward on return to Bide-a-Wee, 244 East 65th St. Telephone Plaza 455.

Found.

25c. a line 1 time; 3 times 20c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

ADVERTISE FOUND ARTICLES.
The Law:
"A person who finds lost property under circumstances which give him knowledge or means of inquiring as to the true owner, and who appropriates such property to his own use, or to the use of another person who is not entitled thereto, without having first made every reasonable effort to find the owner and restore the property to him, is guilty of larceny."—New York State Penal Code.

Lost and Found advertisements for The New York Times may be left at any Advertising Agency, or call 1000 Bryant.

FOUND, April 21—INTERBOROUGH R. T. CO. Apply 9 Morris St.—2D AV. ELEVATED: Umbrella, handbag, breastpin, eyeglasses, books, photos, music, oilcloth bag, bottle liquid. 3D AV. ELEVATED: Five umbrellas, satchel, wrist bag, books, school card, 2 pads, 3 pair gloves, bow and pin skirt, package silk, shirt, pair corsets, cloth bag, square, piece wood, bottle liquor, 2 drills, package cheese. 6TH AV. ELEVATED: Six umbrellas, box cigars, capsules, purses, 2 card cases, books, blue print, package papers, 3 pair gloves, 2 letters, cloth bag, doll, package lace, towels, spoon. 9TH AV. ELEVATED: Umbrella, 2 pair gloves, sample book, neckpiece, hat, bottle water, mesh bag. SUBWAY: Suitcase, 7 umbrellas, purse, handbag, book, purses, breastpin, charm, eyeglasses, 3 pair gloves, blue prints, package cloth, 2 envelopes and papers, pair rubbers, cardcase, 2 cans beans, 3 glass jars oil, racks, screwdriver, can grease, sword.

FOUND, April 22—ERIE R. R. Apply Information Desk, Jersey City, N. J.: Packages, umbrella.

FOUND, April 22—D., L. & W. R. R. Apply Information Desk, Hoboken, N. J.: Two umbrellas, three packages, pair gloves, small purse.

FOUND, April 22—PENNSYLVANIA R. R. Apply Baggage Master, Jersey City, N. J. R. R. TRAINS: Grip, eight umbrellas, overcoat, package, roll of papers, dress suit case. MARION STATION: Hat.

FOUND, April 22—WEST SHORE R. R. Apply Station Master's Office, Weehawken, N. J.: Two packages.

FOUND, April 22—NEW YORK CENTRAL R. R. Apply Lost Article Office, G. C. S.: Package, hand bag, belt, pasteboard box, three umbrellas, railroad ticket.

FOUND, April 22—CENTRAL R. R. OF N. J. Apply Lost Article Office, foot of Liberty St., City. ON TRAINS AT JERSEY CITY: Bundle, valise, coat, eyeglasses, one glove, package of laundry, three umbrellas. LIBERTY ST. FERRY: Package of overalls.

FOUND, April 22—NEW ENGLAND NAVIGATION CO. S. S. PRISCILLA, Fall River Line: Black silk coat, breastpin, black waist, pants hanger, box powder, umbrella, spectacles and case, package books and pen, rosary, undershirt, drawers, tobacco pouch, shawl, silver watch, suit case, pajamas, lady's waist.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Help Wanted—Employment Bureaus.

20c. a line 1 time; 3 times 18c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

Commercial Help.

BOYS.—Age 16 to 20; High School graduates; no experience necessary.
CHECKERS and PACKERS, with wholesale drug experience; $12.
DRAUGHTSMAN.—Ornamental iron work, experienced, high grade only; $30.
GROCERY CLERK.—Age 20 to 26; must know business and have good record; $12.
STENOGRAPHERS.—Male, (several;) competent, rapid, accurate; $12 to $20.
STENOGRAPHER—BOOKKEEPER. — (4;) female, expert operators; double and single entry experience; $12 to $18.
NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE, 47 WEST 42D.

BOOKKEEPERS, stenographers, typewriters, office assistants, cashiers, furnished free. Wright Agency, 335 Broadway. Franklin 973.

Domestic Help.

COOKS, 20 kitchenmaids, 10 laundresses, chambermaids, waitresses, nurses, immediately. Duffy's Bureau, 131 West 42d.

MISS BRINKLEY
EMPLOYMENT OFFICE,
4 East 42d St. Tel. 2484 Murray Hill.
Competent servants supplied after a careful, thorough investigation of their references.

YORKVILLE EMPLOYMENT BUREAU, 1,235 Lexington Av.—Wanted, cooks, general houseworkers, chambermaids, and waitresses; telephone.

Situations Wanted—Employment Bureaus.

20c. a line 1 time; 3 times 18c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

A.—RASMUSSEN BUREAU.
Now waiting, Scandinavian chambermaids, waitress, general houseworkers, useful men, married couple, cooks. 722 Lexington. (58.)

COMPANIONS, governesses, teachers, housekeepers, maids, secretaries. Mrs. Pillsbury, 507 5th Av. 6185—Murray Hill.
TRAINED AND PRACTICAL NURSES.

HOUSEWORK.—Several neat colored girls, experienced, with good references, want places in small families; other good Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, 314 West 59th. 'Phone 4786 Columbus.

HOUSEWORKERS, cooks, chambermaids, man, wife, useful men, country. Henderson, 110 West 134th St.; telephone 486 Morningside.

OLD DOMINION EMPLOYMENT BUREAU, 88 West 134th; bond, $1,000 guarantees colored help; 1119 Harlem.

Situations Wanted--Females.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced double-entry A1 bookkeeper; if necessary capable of taking full charge of office and following up collections; employed at present; salary, $22. L. M., 209 Times.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Refined, conscientious woman as housekeeper, where one or more servants are kept; fond of children; city or country; unexceptional references. H. H., 161 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Employer recommends exceptionally competent girl; perfect speller, grammarian; experienced. B. D., 146 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—16; one year's experience; bright, accurate, willing, and energetic; salary, $7 per week. Address Gertrude Hyman, 107 East 90th St.

STENOGRAPHER.—By intelligent American girl; experienced; spells, reads notes correctly. Louise, 123 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Operates Underwood; 15 months' experience; moderate salary; French linguist. G 58 Times.

Help Wanted—Females.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

DRESSMAKER.—Must be experienced; in private house; state wages expected by the week. Address Permanent, G 64 Times.

LAUNDRESS.—GERMAN LAUNDRESS, EXPERIENCED, ALSO CAPABLE OF DOING SHIRTS, COLLARS, AND CUFFS, IN FAMILY OF THREE ADULTS; BEST OF REFERENCES REQUIRED; GOOD WAGES. CALL AT 119 ST. MARK'S AV., 10 AND 11 O'CLOCK A. M., 5 TO 6 P. M., BROOKLYN, N. Y.

SALESWOMEN.—The Butterick Publishing Company has a number of desirable positions open for experienced saleswomen of good appearance and address; good salaries and excellent opportunities for advancement. Apply in person or by letter, stating experience and references, to L. D., Butterick Building, New York.

WANTED—Two neat Christian girls as stock clerks in wholesale notion house; must reside with parents in Manhattan; wages to begin $5 per week. Address Wholesale, G 122 Times.

YOUNG WOMEN, between 17 and 23 years of age, to learn telephone operating for Central Office positions; for those who qualify salary of $5 a week paid while learning. Apply after 9 A. M. at Application Department, New York Telephone Co., 58 West Houston St., cor. Wooster St.

Help Wanted—Males.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

BRIGHT YOUNG MAN wanted to learn a business; salary small to start with; prospects of advancement. G 135 Times.

GOVERNMENT EMPLOYES WANTED.—Write for New York examination schedule; preparation free. Franklin Institute, Dept., 260N, Rochester, N. Y.

GROCERY ORDER CLERKS.
R. H. MACY & CO. require several experienced grocery order clerks. Apply at office of General Manager.

MEN WANTED
for galvanizing, tinning, and soda fountain work. Apply 189 Cook St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

SALESMEN.—Wanted, men employed during the day to sell houses and lots on Saturday, Sunday, and evenings. David P. Leahy Realty Co., 22 Court St., Brooklyn.

SALESMAN wanted for side line of misses' and children's coats and suits; one who handles cloaks. C Box 39 Times.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED TRUCK DRIVER; MUST HAVE GOOD REFERENCES. APPLY 166 SOUTH ST.

WELDERS and machine hands wanted. Apply 189 Cook St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

$100.00 WILL BE PAID by The New York Times for the arrest and conviction of any person who may have obtained money under false pretenses through the medium of a misleading or fraudulent advertisement appearing in The Times.

Agents Wanted.

20c. a line 1 time; 3 times 18c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

AT LAST!—Agents everywhere have been waiting for a perfect hand vacuum household cleaner, within easy reach of every home; OUR HAND VACUUM cleaner does the work of the most expensive electric vacuum cleaning plant.
HOUSEWIVES SNAP IT UP.
There is a big margin for salesmen. Send postal for descriptive circular and terms. UTILITY IMPORT AND EXPORT CO., Fourth Avenue Building, New York.

Situations Wanted—Males.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

ACCOUNTANT.
156 Fifth Av.
Room 923; telephone 2458 Gramercy; audits, investigations, systematizing, reports; books kept for small concerns, trustees, and estates; highest references; reasonable rates.

A.—A.—ACCOUNTANT, expert, opens, writes up, disentangles, balances, supervises, closes, audits books; $5 monthly upward; financial statements rendered; references. Accountant, 320 Broadway, Room 1,204. 'Phone 2114—Worth.

ACCOUNTANT, BOOKKEEPER. — Examines accounts, simplifies systems, keeps books written up, makes up profit-loss, business statements. Christie, 860 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; books opened, closed, balanced, systematized, audited, written up; kept part time; reasonable. Accountant, 32 Union Square. 'Phone 2259—Stuyvesant.

ACCOUNTANT.—Joseph Nemerov, 200 5th Av., auditor, investigator, systematizer, bookkeeper; expert; reasonable. Gramercy 2082.

BOOKKEEPER - ACCOUNTANT. — Books opened, audited, systems installed; firms not employing bookkeepers $2.50 weekly. Accountant, Room 184, 280 Broadway. Telephone 2825 Worth.

BUTLER.—Lady going abroad desires to place her butler, excellent and experienced man, whom she can highly recommend. G 48 Times.

BUTLER and second butler; speak three languages; Washington and New York references. G 53 Times.

CARPETS refitted and laid; rugs altered. Grant, 247 Palisade Av., Union Hill, N. J.

CHAUFFEUR.—Prefers position in country where ability as useful man would be of value; age 25; single; neat appearance; experienced repair man; willing worker; moderate salary. G 134 Times.

COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY STUDENT EMPLOYMENT COMMITTEE can furnish thoroughly competent men and women tutors and companions; also clerks and draftsmen for part time and Summer work. Employment Committee, Sub-station 84, City. Telephone 1400 Morningside.

CONGENIAL OCCUPATION, no insurance or canvassing, desired by educated, refined gentleman of 60, in excellent mental and physical condition; as an assistant in almost any established business, and especially as a correspondent, would be found competent and valuable; salary question not important, as advertiser has an ample income. Absolutely Dependable, G 128 Times.

DETECTIVE seeks work by day or week; shadowing, investigating. Bean, 392 Tompkins Av., Brooklyn.

DRAUGHTSMAN, first-class; mechanical line; give experience and salary. G 126 Times.

EXECUTIVE-CLERICAL position wanted; 32 years old; 14 years' experience with one of the best financial institutions in New Jersey from the bottom to the top; character beyond reproach; unquestionable reference; any business. Executive, G 129 Times.

EXPERIENCED trade journalist, editorial and advertising man, college graduate, 36, wants position with live publisher or other concern where brains and hard work count. G 62 Times.

LANDSCAPE GARDENER.—Arranges private gardens; cares for the same. Koller, 26 Scholes St., Brooklyn.

MAN, many years' experience, desires to connect with cigar house; inside position; exceptional references. Competent, 168 Times Downtown.

MASSEUR.—European expert; open for engagements. Waldher, 41 West 42d St. 'Phone 1580—Bryant.

MASSAGE.
Scientific, Manual, Electrical, and Vibratory manipulations in your home by appointment; Graduate Nurse and Masseur, (Bellevue Hospital.) 'Phone 4590 Audubon, 241 W. 137th. Arthur G. Blood, R. N.

SALESMAN, (outside,) well acquainted with builders and architects especially, now employed and controlling considerable trade, desires to make change. R J 117 Times.

SECRETARY.—Experienced stenographer, able correspondent; ten years with railway official; hard worker, conscientious, and reliable; exceptional references; moderate compensation. J. R., 417 West 31st St.

SPANISH technical translations; speedy; accurate; cheap. W. F. Beers, 3,756 Broadway. Telephone 490 Audubon.

TRAVELING SALESMAN (30) wants to change; banking firm selling bonds preferred. G 74 Times.

TUTOR.—A Columbia junior of good family would like a position as tutor for the Summer months in Latin, Greek, French, German, and mathematics; no objection to traveling; excellent references from the professors of Columbia College. S. F. W., 304 West 109th St.

Furnished Rooms in Desirable Locations.

Furnished Rooms.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

West Side.

9TH ST., 89 WEST.—Medium and small rooms; well furnished; telephone.

12TH ST., 68 WEST.—To let, large front room; running water; small room.

12TH ST., 126 WEST.—Large room; running water; telephone.

13TH ST., 28 WEST.—Large front room; newly furnished; in private family; 1 gentleman; $2. Mrs. Hopper.

15TH ST., 252 WEST.—Large, newly furnished room; hot and cold water; telephone; private house.

19TH ST., 237 WEST.—Large furnished room for two gentlemen; heat and bath.

23D, 264 WEST.—Large, neatly kept, well-furnished rooms with private bath.

44TH ST., 142 WEST.—Beautifully furnished bachelor apartments; 30 modern paintings; cannot be appreciated until seen. Can be seen between 2 and 4 P. M. Mrs. Stanley.

44TH ST., 216 WEST.—Desirable, well-furnished rooms; quiet, refined; board optional; gentlemen; references.

44TH ST., 210 WEST. — Large and small rooms, with or without board; telephone.

48TH ST., 134 WEST.—Nicely furnished large room for gentleman; house quiet; references. 3043 Bryant.

48TH, 113 WEST.—Large, newly furnished room with private bath; reasonable.

50TH ST., 51 WEST.—Private American family; elegantly furnished large room, connecting bath; gentleman; reference.

51ST ST., 247 WEST.—Large and small furnished rooms.

55TH ST., 103 WEST.—Large outside room, furnished or unfurnished; conveniences; refined surroundings; references. Tappan.

64TH, 119 WEST.—Unusually pleasant room; attractively furnished; all improvements; low rental until September.

68TH ST., 38 WEST.—Rooms for gentlemen; absolutely clean; daintily furnished; private house; electric lights, telephone; private baths; every modern convenience; exceptional service; breakfast if desired; highest references only.

69TH, 104 WEST.—Large room, first floor; dressing room; running water; telephone; meals optional.

71ST ST., 73 WEST.—Large room; suitable two; gentlemen; twin bed; adjoining bath; $4 each.

73D ST., 179 WEST.—Handsomely furnished small back room; all conveniences; American family; Subway express.

76TH ST., 180 WEST.—Large front room, private bath; electric light; possession May 1st; reference.

76TH ST., 125 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large second-story front room; breakfast optional; telephone; reference.

76TH ST., 59 WEST.—Attractively furnished, large room; telephone; elevator. Brown.

80TH ST., 122 WEST.—Bachelor's handsome, airy, rear room; quiet, refined surroundings; private residence; reference.

80TH ST., 132 WEST.—Private house; large, medium rooms; newly furnished and decorated; telephone; references.

80TH ST., 110 WEST.—Large room with bath, on second floor; southern exposure; breakfast optional.

81ST ST., 102 WEST.—Desirable large parlor; running water; convenient "L" and Subway; private house.

83D ST., 65 WEST.—Handsomely furnished suite of two or three sunny rooms, suitable for two gentlemen; private bath; telephone; all conveniences; near Subway and "L"; $15 weekly; references.

83D ST., 57 WEST.—Attractive, south, single room, with superior table board, $7.50; table guests.

83D ST., 56 WEST.—Delightful, large room, with bath; private house; references.

84TH ST., 111 WEST.—Parlor suite, suitable two; also single room; clean, select apartment. Deisinger.

85TH ST., 120 WEST.—Large, small rooms, delightful back, front parlors, suitable doctor; telephone; Subway.

85TH ST., 255 WEST.—Handsome large room or suite; private family; gentlemen or married couple.

88TH ST., 71 WEST.—Dainty, light room; running water; choice location; private family; references. Hayden.

91ST ST., 9 WEST.—Desirable single, also double room; conveniences; elevator apartment; telephone; near Park.

92D ST., 202 WEST.—Comfortable room, southern exposure; adjoining bath; near Subway and L; reference. Muller.

93D ST., 85 WEST.—Beautiful alcove room; lavatory, reception room; telephone; every convenience; near L.

94TH ST., 78 WEST.—Scrupulously clean, newly, charmingly furnished, light rooms; $1.50 to $6. Henderson.

94TH ST., 136 WEST.—Splendid, large room, scrupulously clean, near "L," Subway; board optional; references.

103D ST., 81 WEST.—Neatly furnished large light room; very reasonable; Summer rates; gentlemen. Phelps.

Furnished Rooms.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

West Side.

112TH ST., 504 WEST.—Furnished for one or two; elevator; 'phone; shower; references. Cooke.

118TH ST., 419 WEST, (Morningside Heights.) —Attractive front rooms, suite and single; high-class elevator apartment; Subway one block. Inquire elevator boy.

118TH ST., 353 WEST.—Large well-furnished room with or without breakfast. Weinstein.

121ST ST., 203 WEST.—Nicely furnished, large, front room, suitable two; conveniences; telephone; quiet house.

121ST ST., 164 WEST.—Desirable large room; suitable for two; telephone.

122D ST., 511 West.—Summer rates; front large and small; telephone; elevator; board optional. Miller.

123D ST., 11 WEST.—Large second-story front room, bath, for refined gentleman only, permanent.

149TH ST., 548 WEST.—Couple will rent spare rooms, refined home, private house; Broadway Subway.

149TH ST., 501 WEST.—Light, attractive, newly furnished rooms, near Subway. Johnson.

AN EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY.
113th St., 511 West.—Nicely furnished room in strictly private family; elevator apartment; board optional. Telephone 884 Morningside. Apartment 73.

A REFINED FAMILY of three will rent a large, light room to a single man or student; references required; no meals; convenient to cafes; location fine. G 69 Times.

BROADWAY, 124TH, 546 WEST. — Suites, single rooms, $4 to $10 weekly; worth investigation. Keith.

MANHATTAN AV., 27, (Near 102d.)—Newly furnished large, small rooms; elevator; telephone 4920 Riverside. Edgar.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 343, (127th St.)—Handsomely furnished suites, four, five rooms; elevator, telephone, electricity, silver, linen; Summer rates, $11.50 weekly upward; furnished rooms, bath, kitchen, $4, $6 weekly.

SURPLUS FRONT SINGLE ROOM, southern exposure; bachelors' apartment; excellent bath; sublet to neat, refined gentleman; $2.50; West 128th St. G 133 Times.

TO LET in private house near 81st L, a handsomely furnished room, bath adjoining; tray breakfast optional; telephone. Address Refinement, G 63 Times.

WAVERLEY PLACE, 103.—Elegantly furnished room, with private bath; $10 per week; hotel service.

WAVERLEY PLACE, 103.—Elegant room with private bath, $10, including all hotel service.

WEST END AV., Cor. 94th, Telephone River—1228.—Private family; two single outside rooms; reasonable to business people; board optional.

East Side.

8TH ST., 22 EAST.—Nicely furnished, large rooms, all conveniences; gentlemen; references; $1.50 up.

17TH ST., 113 EAST.—Large front parlor; also medium-sized front, rear rooms; running water; attractive those appreciate well-ordered house.

17TH ST., 216 EAST.—Desirable furnished room for gentleman; private house; bath, running water; references.

21ST ST., 21 EAST.—Magnificently furnished rooms; modern improvements, elevator, telephone, excellent home; $5-$8.

21ST ST., 139 EAST, overlooking park.—Furnished rooms, without board; running water; steam heat.

29TH ST., 43 EAST.—Desirable rooms; private house; references.

45TH ST., 25 EAST.—Rooms; private bath.

54TH ST., 148 EAST.—Newly furnished hall bedroom; clean, comfortable, in private apartment; $2.50 per week. Holmes.

55TH, 106 EAST.—Newly furnished rooms for gentlemen; all conveniences, and reasonable.

58TH ST., 36 EAST.—Rooms; single, en suite; references.

68TH ST., 226 EAST.—Single front room, nicely furnished; bath; private house; convenient L.

76TH ST., 32 EAST.—Attractive rooms, furnished, unfurnished; ideal location; board optional; Summer rates.

EAST 27TH ST.—Two comfortable rooms and bath; suitable for one or two people; complete privacy; quiet apartment house; $7 a week. Address E. L. J., Room 301, 105 East 22d St.

IRVING PLACE, 71.—Desirable large and small rooms; private baths; breakfast optional; telephone; references.

MADISON AV., 175.—Handsomely furnished large room; private bath; also hall room; breakfast optional; references.

Brooklyn.

A NEW ENGLAND WOMAN
has newly renovated rooms overlooking Bay; for men; with or without private baths; popular prices. 8 Montague Terrace, (Heights,) Brooklyn, N. Y.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Situations Wanted—Males.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

TUTOR in family or as attendant to gentleman going abroad; college bred; highest character references. Compagnon, 108 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, High School education, desires position with chance of advancement in office of wholesale concern; references. Address Israel Siegel, 236 Henry St., city.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Boarders Wanted.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

West Side.

1.—Attractive suites, single rooms, with and without board; all locations; references; doctors' offices. Leland Board Directory, 4 West 33d St.

5TH AV., 46.—Well-furnished large, small rooms, with board; also parlor suite, bath.

7TH AV., 2,053, 123d St.—Airy, well-kept rooms; first-class board; private block; references.

11TH ST., 23 WEST.—Large room, comfortably furnished; running water; telephone; good table.

16TH ST., 20-22-33 WEST.—Large and small rooms, well furnished; excellent board; telephone.

37TH ST., 64 WEST.—Desirable large front rooms; single rooms; with board; table guests accommodated.

39TH ST., 57 WEST.—Board and room for persons with reliable references; Southern home.

46TH ST., 309 WEST.—Single and double rooms with good board; $7.

68TH ST., 67 WEST.—Handsomely furnished suite; private bath; physician or family; other large and small rooms; board optional; near Central Park.

71ST ST., 143 WEST.—Large sunny room, bath; electric light; Subway, "L" stations; gentlemen.

72D, 133 WEST.—Desirable, large front room; also medium sized and hall room; references.

74TH ST., 102 WEST.—Rooms; high-class accommodations; cuisine unexcelled; moderate; references; table guests accommodated.

74TH ST., 149 WEST.—Handsomely furnished back parlor; also smaller room; excellent table; conveniences; references.

76TH ST., 108 WEST.—Unusual opportunity secure medium front room; first-class board; homelike; references.

79TH ST., 121 AND 131 WEST.—Rooms, with board; every convenience.

83D ST., 57 WEST.—Superior home table, $4; attractive, south, single room, with board, $7.50.

91ST ST., 48 WEST.—Desirable large and small rooms; all conveniences; near "L"; table guests.

93D ST., 122 WEST.—Desirable room; all conveniences; southern exposure; good board; telephone; references.

Boarders Wanted.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

West Side.

93D ST., 128 WEST.—Few more table guests in high-class boarding house; parlor dining.

94TH ST., 138 WEST.—Large front room, adjoining bath; excellent table; table guests; business people.

102D ST., 243 WEST, Near Riverside.—Unusual opportunity; large, handsome room; strictly private bath, shower, high-class private house; every requisite for comfort; excellent table; Subway; ideal Summer locality.

126TH ST., 108 WEST.—Desirable rooms; all conveniences; Summer terms; near Subway; telephone, table board.

145TH ST., 613 WEST.—Large room, overlooking Hudson; running water; good board; telephone; table guests.

MANHATTAN AV., 400, Apartment 3.—Elegant outside room; couple; two gentlemen; private; elevator; reasonable.

Want Philosophy.

Individuality is the first step toward success. People who specialize in some particular field attain their goal much sooner than those who are "Jacks of all trades and masters of none."

* *

This rule applies to advertising. People who specifically state their qualifications in an advertisement receive more attention than those applying a collective term to their abilities.

* *

Remember that to the employer time is money, and he cannot afford to waste time interviewing people whose qualifications are in doubt through the vague wording of their advertisements. State your capabilities fully but briefly, thereby saving time and annoyance.

* *

Should your experience lack, and you are unable to write your advertisement in plain, terse words, telephone to or call at The Times, 1000 Bryant, and it will be written for you.

The New York Times
"All the News That's Fit to Print."

Boarders Wanted.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

West Side.

ALLIANCE HOUSE, 258-260 West 44th St.—Small family hotel, centrally located; elevator and telephone service; baths and writing rooms on each floor; excellent cuisine; moderate rates; quiet place for quiet people. Telephone 793 Bryant.

SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY.
113th, 328 West.—View Morningside Park; attractive, sunny parlor, bedroom adjoining; scrupulously clean, choice, airy apartment; refinement. 'Phone 509—Morningside. Wright.

THE MARBLE HOUSE,
Broadway at 215th St., OPPOSITE SUBWAY STATION; ONLY PLACE OF ITS KIND IN CITY; FIRST-CLASS ACCOMMODATIONS; large, small rooms; suites; immense grounds; overlooking Hudson, Palisades, Harlem River. Telephone.

THE MARTIN,
217-235 W. 45th St.; large and small comfortable rooms; private baths; hot-water plant; good table; rates reasonable. 1866—Bryant.

Why go to country when you have more comfort in town? Move to beautiful Washington Heights.
THE AUDUBON,
540 TO 546 WEST 149TH ST., NEAR B'WAY, located in the most beautiful section in city, offers first-class accommodations at very reasonable rates.
Large reception parlor, billiard room, parlor dining rooms; food the best and plenty; large porch and gardens in rear of building; social surroundings, musical entertainments; a real home.

East Side.

15TH ST., 218 EAST.—Most desirable rooms; view of Stuyvesant Park; excellent table; references; 'phone.

17TH ST., 116 EAST.—Front parlor, suitable light business or small family; table board; telephone.

21ST ST., 145 EAST, Gramercy Park.—Desirable rooms; large, small; excellent table; reference; park privilege.

21ST ST., 54 EAST.—Desirable double and single rooms; excellent board; telephone; under new management.

MADISON AV., 694-696.—Second floor; suites and separate rooms with excellent board; reasonable.

MADISON AV., 169, Corner 33d St.—Exceptional table board by the week or single.

MADISON AV., 159.—Large rooms, table board.

Long Island.

Douglas Manor Inn, Douglaston, on Little Neck Bay; easy commuting distance; special rates starting season early. Apply direct or 1,122 Broadway.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Unfurnished Rooms.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

Rooms with and without bath, $15 to $50; elevator. Martin, 1,947 Broadway, (86th.)

Say you saw it in The Times.

Business Opportunities.

30c. a line 1 time; 3 times 25c. a line a day; 7 times 20c. a line a day.

Wanted—Advertisers who may be seeking to increase their output, and not seeking to increase their expenditures, may learn something to their advantage, and incur no obligation, by addressing Preston, care D. N. Club, 903 Pulitzer Building, New York.

Hard Up.—I must sacrifice my home; house has 10 rooms and bath; lot 80x100; good barn; fine neighborhood; 3 blocks from station on Brighton Beach Railroad, in Flatbush. Box Y 135 Times Downtown.

Partner for woolen goods manufacturer to enlarge output; $10,000 to $20,000 will secure good income; investment safe. "Sweater," 6 Times.

Save Money.—Fac simile multigraph typewritten letters, 300 for $1.20; 1,000, $1.50; samples submitted. Telephone 3470—Morningside. Wm. Gray, 120 West 116th St.

Advertising Literature, booklets, circulars, &c., designed and printed at lowest prices. McKee, Bendall & Perrine, Inc., 150 Nassau St. Beekman—3526.

What am I offered for one Roneo letter copying machine in first-class condition? Same has NEVER been in use. Address A. S., Box 17 Times.

Bills discounted; merchants and manufacturers financed; companies organized; legal papers drawn. Mercantile Advancer, 320 5th Av., Room 213.

Will invest $2,500 in established manufacturing or retail business as inside man. G 68 Times.

CONFECTIONER business for sale; old establishment; opposite Hippodrome. 767 6th Av.

Country newspaper for sale, or partner; rich field; big profit. Box 383, Babylon, N. Y.

$100 will be paid by The New York Times for the arrest and conviction of any person who may have obtained money under false pretenses through the medium of a misleading or fraudulent advertisement appearing in The Times.

Country Board.

20c. a line 1 time; 7 times 18c. a line a day; 30 times 16 2-3c a line a day.

BETHSHAN,
(House of Rest,)
N. E. Cor. East 172d St. and Bryant Av., Bronx. Eight minutes' walk from Freeman and 174th St. Subway stations. A QUIET, CHRISTIAN HOME FOR TIRED PEOPLE. Twelve blocks south of Bronx Zoological Park. Fine view of Sound. Southern exposure. Transients accommodated. Rates reasonable.

SUMMONSES.

SUPREME COURT.—PLAINTIFF DESIRES trial in the County of New York.—THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY, as receiver of the property, estate, and effects of Robert Bowne, deceased, and Elizabeth Bowne, deceased, Plaintiff, against EDWARD W. BOWNE, individually and as executor of the last will and testament of Robert Bowne, deceased, and as executor of the last will and testament of Elizabeth Bowne, deceased; Howland Bowne, Sarah B. Robinson, individually and as executrix of the last will and testament of Eliza Bowne, deceased; Mary P. Robinson, Emily L. Robinson, Frances S. R. White, Sylvia H. Ruxton, Sarah Wood, Anna Alloth, Ellen Collins, individually and as administratrix with the will annexed of Mary M. Collins, deceased, and as executrix of the last will and testament of Margaret Collins, deceased; Stephen W. Collins, as executor of the last will and testament of Margaret Collins, deceased; George Nichols, as executor of the last will and testament of Margaret Collins, deceased; Robert Hartshorne, individually and as executor of the last will and testament of Benjamin M. Hartshorne, deceased; Mary M. Ward, individually and as executrix of the last will and testament of Benjamin M. Hartshorne, deceased; Julia H. Trask, individually and as executrix of the last will and testament of Benjamin M. Hartshorne, deceased; Louise Hartshorne, Susanna P. Bennett, William Hartshorne, individually and as administrator of the goods, chattels, and credits which were of Benjamin M. Hartshorne, Jr., deceased; Elise B. Lerche, individually and as executrix of the last will and testament of Albrecht J. Lerche, deceased; Margaretta M. Collins, Frank Hamilton, as administrator of the estate of Reuben H. Warder, deceased; John H. Warder, Elizabeth W. Voorhees, individually and as executrix of the last will and testament of Anna A. Warder, deceased; Warder Voorhees, Samuel Stockton Voorhees, Susan C. Warder, Carroll Warder, Jane Hodgson, Guilelma D. Warder, individually and as executrix of the last will and testament of Robert B. Warder, deceased; Claudia M. Dorland, Richard S. Collins, William W. Bacon, as executor of the last will and testament of Hannah Bacon, deceased; Anne Bacon, Elizabeth Warder Bacon, Emlyn L. Stewardson, individually and as executor of the last will and testament of Thomas Stewardson, deceased, and as administrator de bonis non of Margaret Stewardson, deceased; Alfred Helmbold, Jr., as executor of the last will and testament of Thomas Stewardson, deceased; Mary M. Stewardson, Eleanor P. Stewardson, Margaret W. Haines, individually and as executrix of the last will and testament of Robert B. Haines, deceased; Caspar W. Haines, individually and as executor of the last will and testament of Robert B. Haines, deceased; Robert B. Haines, Jr., individually and as executor of the last will and testament of Robert B. Haines, deceased; William J. Haines, individually and as executor of the last will and testament of Robert B. Haines, deceased; D. Jansen Haines, Mary M. Haines, Jane B. Haines, Caroline Verdi, Rebecca Smith, Willard P. Voorhees, as executor of the last will and testament of Elizabeth M. Hardenbergh, deceased; Henry P. Schneewels, as executor of and trustee under the last will and testament of Elizabeth M. Hardenbergh, deceased; William F. Mott, individually and as executor of and trustee under the last will and testament of Jane B. Mott, deceased, and as executor of the last will and testament of Elizabeth Bowne, deceased; John D. B. Mott, individually and as executor of and trustee under the last will and testament of Jane B. Mott, deceased; Lucy Barney, Edith Doan, Franklin M. Doan, Stetson P. Hardenbergh, Frederick Reed Hardenbergh, Jacob R. Hardenbergh, Julia E. Wyman, William H. Collins, individually and as executor of and trustee under the last will and testament of William B. Collins, deceased; Charles Collins, individually and as executor of the last will and testament of Benjamin Collins, deceased, and as administrator of the estate of Robert B. Collins, deceased, and as executor under the will of Elizabeth Collins, deceased; Mary Collins, Cornelia Tatham, William Tatham, Charles Tatham, Edwin Tatham, Francis Tatham, Reuben Haines, individually and as executor of the last will and testament of John S. Haines, deceased; and Francis C. Haines, individually and as executor of the last will and testament of John S. Haines, deceased; Francis Haines, Jane R. Haines, Julia C. Collins, Sarah W. Collins, Sarah R. Tatham, Sophia H. Haines, Mary M. Stewardson, Margaret W. Hartshorne, Richard Ford, Lucy A. Woods, Josephine Lanigan, Theresa O'Reilly, Bernard Kremelberg, Judith Kremelberg, Irene Kremelberg, Anne Phibbs, Katharine Lowe, Mary Brady, daughter of Margaret Ford, deceased; George Ford, Thomas Brady, James Brady, Margaret Woellflen, Mary Brady, daughter of Bridget Brady, deceased; Katharine Brady; the executor or administrator, if any, and the unknown heirs at law and next of kin, devisees, and legatees of Eliza Marshall, deceased; the unknown heirs at law, next of kin, legatees, devisees, executors, or administrators, if any, and judgment creditors of Richard H. Bowne, deceased; Hugh H. Bowne, deceased; John Bowne, deceased; Elizabeth Robinson, deceased; Robert Bowne, deceased; Sarah H. Bowne, deceased; Elizabeth Bowne, deceased; Jane B. Mott, deceased; Mary Bowne, deceased; Anna Bowne, deceased; Cornelia Minturn, deceased; Mary M. Collins, deceased; Margaret Collins, deceased; Benjamin M. Hartshorne, deceased; Mary O'Rourke, deceased; Edward M. Hartshorne, deceased; Penelope Minturn, deceased; Sarah M. Grinnell, deceased; Robert B. Collins, deceased; William B. Collins, deceased; Benjamin Collins, deceased; Elizabeth B. Collins, deceased; Rebecca C. Tatham, deceased; John S. Hains, deceased; Robert B. Hains, deceased; Elizabeth Warder, deceased; Thomas Stewardson, deceased, and all unknown persons having any interest in or lien upon the interests of the unknown heirs at law, next of kin, devisees, legatees, and judgment creditors of Richard H. Bowne, deceased; Hugh H. Bowne, deceased; John Bowne, deceased; Elizabeth Robinson, deceased; Robert Bowne, deceased; Sarah H. Bowne, deceased; Elizabeth Bowne, deceased; Jane B. Mott, deceased; Mary Bowne, deceased; Anna Bowne, deceased; Cornelia Minturn, deceased; Mary M. Collins, deceased; Margaret Collins, deceased; Benjamin M. Hartshorne, deceased; Mary O'Rourke, deceased; Edward M. Hartshorne, deceased; Penelope Minturn, deceased; Sarah M. Grinnell, deceased; Robert B. Collins, deceased; William B. Collins, deceased; Benjamin Collins, deceased; Elizabeth B. Collins, deceased; Rebecca C. Tatham, deceased; John S. Haines, deceased; Robert B. Haines, deceased; Elizabeth Warder, deceased; Thomas Stewardson, deceased, in and to the property now held by the plaintiff and all persons who may be the heirs at law, next of kin, devisees, legatees, legal representatives, assignees, grantees, and judgment creditors of the persons claiming through any of the above, and all persons who may be the heirs at law, next of kin, devisees, legatees, legal representatives, assignees, grantees, and judgment creditors of or persons claiming through any of the above; the unknown wives, widows, and husbands of all the above mentioned unknown parties; all unknown persons having or claiming to have any dower, right of dower, or curtesy in the real property described in the complaint in this action, and all unknown persons having or claiming to have any right, title, interest, lien, claim, or demand of any kind, whether in law or in equity, in or upon the property in the hands of the plaintiff; also each and every other person not specifically named or designated as a defendant, who has in any way, manner or form, any right, title, interest, or claim in or to any of the property or effects which were of Robert Bowne, deceased, and Elizabeth Bowne, deceased, or in or to the proceeds or avails thereof, whether vested or contingent, direct or remote, and whether in an individual or representative capacity; all of the persons above described who are mentioned after the defendant, Katharine Brady, being persons who are unknown to the plaintiff, and their names being unknown to the plaintiff; all of the parties herein above described as unknown being all persons answering said several descriptions who are not specifically named above.—Defendants.—Summons.

To the above-named defendants and each of them:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiffs' attorneys within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated August 23, 1909.
TURNER, ROLSTON & HORAN,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.
Office and Post Office Address, 22 William Street, New York, N. Y.

To the defendants, Mary P. Robinson, Emily L. Robinson, Sylvia H. Ruxton, Sarah Wood, Anna Alloth, Mary M. Ward, individually and as executrix of the last will and testament of Benjamin M. Hartshorne, deceased; Robert Hartshorne, individually and as executor of the last will and testament of Benjamin M. Hartshorne, deceased; Julia H. Trask, individually and as executrix of the last will and testament of Benjamin M. Hartshorne, deceased; Louise Hartshorne, Susana P. Bennett, William Hartshorne, individually and as administrator of the goods, chattels, and credits which were of Benjamin M. Hartshorne, Jr., deceased; Elise B. Lerche, individually and as executrix of the last will and testament of Albrecht J. Lerche, deceased; Frank Hamilton, as administrator of the estate of Reuben H. Warder, deceased; John H. Warder, Elizabeth W. Voorhees, individually and as executrix of the last will and testament of Anna A. Warder, deceased; Warder Voorhees, Samuel Stockton Voorhees, Susan C. Warder, Carroll Warder, Jane Hodgson, Guilelma D. Warder, individually and as executrix of the last will and testament of Robert B. Warder, deceased; Claudia M. Dorland, Emlyn L. Stewardson, individually and as executor of the last will and testament of Thomas Stewardson, deceased, and as administrator de bonis non of Margaret Stewardson, deceased; Alfred Helmbold, Jr., as executor of the last will and testament of Thomas Stewardson, deceased; Mary M. Stewardson, Eleanor P. Stewardson, Margaret W. Haines, individually and as executrix of the last will and testament of Robert B. Haines, deceased; Caspar W. Haines, individually and as executor of the last will and testament of Robert B. Haines, deceased; Robert B. Haines, Jr., individually and as executor of the last will and testament of Robert B. Haines, deceased; William J. Haines, individually and as executor of the last will and testament of Robert B. Haines, deceased; D. Jansen Haines, Mary M. Haines, Jane B. Haines, Willard P. Voorhees, as executor of the last will and testament of Elizabeth M. Hardenbergh, deceased; Edith Doan, Frederick R. Hardenbergh, Jacob R. Hardenbergh, Julia E. Weyman, William H. Collins, individually and as executor of and trustee under the last will and testament of William B. Collins, William Tatham, Reuben Haines, individually and as executor of the last will and testament of John S. Haines, Francis C. Haines, individually and as executor of the last will and testament of John S. Haines, deceased; Jane R. Haines, Julia C. Collins, Sophia H. Haines, Mary M. Stewardson, Margaret W. Hartshorne, Anne Phibbs, the executor or administrator, if any, and the unknown heirs at law and next of kin, devisees, and legatees of Eliza Marshall, deceased; the unknown heirs at law, next of kin, legatees, devisees, executors, or administrators, if any, and judgment creditors of Richard H. Bowne, deceased; Hugh H. Bowne, deceased; John Bowne, deceased; Elizabeth Robinson, deceased; Robert Bowne, deceased; Sarah H. Bowne, deceased; Elizabeth Bowne, deceased; Jane B. Mott, deceased; Mary Bowne, deceased; Anna Bowne, deceased; Cornelia Minturn, deceased; Mary M. Collins, deceased; Margaret Collins, deceased; Benjamin M. Hartshorne, deceased; Mary O'Rourke, deceased; Edward M. Hartshorne, deceased; Penelope Minturn, deceased; Sarah M. Grinnell, deceased; Robert B. Collins, deceased; William B. Collins, deceased; Benjamin Collins, deceased; Elizabeth B. Collins, deceased; Rebecca C. Tatham, deceased; John S. Hains, deceased; Robert B. Hains, deceased; Elizabeth Warder, deceased; Thomas Stewardson, deceased, and all unknown persons having any interest in or lien upon the interests of the unknown heirs at law, next of kin, devisees, legatees, and judgment creditors of Richard H. Bowne, deceased; Hugh H. Bowne, deceased; John Bowne, deceased; Elizabeth Robinson, deceased; Robert Bowne, deceased; Sarah H. Bowne, deceased; Elizabeth Bowne, deceased; Jane B. Mott, deceased; Mary Bowne, deceased; Anna Bowne, deceased; Cornelia Minturn, deceased; Mary M. Collins, deceased; Margaret Collins, deceased; Benjamin M. Hartshorne, deceased; Mary O'Rourke, deceased; Edward M. Hartshorne, deceased; Penelope Minturn, deceased; Sarah M. Grinnell, deceased; Robert B. Collins, deceased; William B. Collins, deceased; Benjamin Collins, deceased; Elizabeth B. Collins, deceased; Rebecca C. Tatham, deceased; John S. Haines, deceased; Robert B. Haines, deceased; Elizabeth Warder, deceased; Thomas Stewardson, deceased, in and to the property now held by the plaintiff and all persons who may be the heirs at law, next of kin, devisees, legatees, legal representatives, assignees, grantees, and judgment creditors of the persons claiming through any of the above; and all persons who may be the heirs at law, next of kin, devisees, legatees, legal representatives, assignees, grantees, and judgment creditors of or persons claiming through any of the above; the unknown wives, widows, and husbands of all the above mentioned unknown parties; all unknown persons having or claiming to have any dower, right of dower, or curtesy in the real property described in the complaint in this action, and all unknown persons having or claiming to have any right, title, interest, lien, claim, or demand of any kind, whether in law or in equity, in or upon the property in the hands of the plaintiff; also each and every other person not specifically named or designated as a defendant, who has in any way, manner or form, any right, title, interest, or claim in or to any of the property or effects which were of Robert Bowne, deceased, and Elizabeth Bowne, deceased, or in or to the proceeds or avails thereof, whether vested or contingent, direct or remote, and whether in an individual or representative capacity; all of the persons above described who are mentioned after the defendant, Katharine Brady, being persons who are unknown to the plaintiff, and their names being unknown to the plaintiff; all of the parties herein above described as unknown being all persons answering said several descriptions who are not specifically named above.

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Hon. Joseph E. Newberger, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 25th day of March, 1910, as amended by an order of the Hon. Joseph E. Newburger, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated March 30th, 1910, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, in the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, City and State of New York.

Dated April 1st, 1910.
Yours, &c.,
TURNER, ROLSTON & HORAN,
Attorneys for Plaintiff,
22 Exchange Place, New York, N. Y.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK County.—SIGMUND WECHSLER, plaintiff, against DOMENICO BONOMOLO, Grazia Bonomolo, his wife; Salvatore Cannariato, Leonardo Locascio, Francesca Paola Tardanella, Salvatore Ingui, Meyer A. Bernheimer, Gaetano Macaluso, David Moskowitz, The Eastern Brewing Company, the Lockwood Company, Realty Trust, Morgan & Wright, a New York corporation, defendants.—Amended Summons. To the above-named defendants and each of them:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated New York, March 22, 1910.
RALPH V. WECHSLER,
Attorney for Plaintiff.
Office and P. O. Address, No. 32 Broadway, New York City.

To Domenico Bonomolo and Grazia Bonomolo:
The foregoing amended summons is served upon you by publication pursuant to an order of Hon. Samuel Greenbaum, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, New York County, dated April 14, 1910, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, at the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York.

Dated New York, April 15, 1910.
RALPH V. WECHSLER,
Attorney for Plaintiff.
Office and P. O. Address, No. 32 Broadway, New York City.

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW York, County of New York.—EDITH ROSE FOY, Plaintiff, vs. EDWIN I. FOY, whose true name is EDWIN ISAAC FRASER, Defendant.—Trial desired in New York County. Action to annul a marriage. Summons.

To the above-named defendant: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint of the plaintiff herein, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty (20) days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated New York, February 4, 1910.
H. V. RUTHERFORD,
Attorney for Plaintiff.
Post Office address and office Number 42 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

To Edwin I. Foy, whose true name is Edwin Isaac Fraser: The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Hon. M. Warley Platzek, Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated February 25, 1910, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, at the Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York, on March 22, 1910.

H. V. RUTHERFORD,
Attorney for Plaintiff.
42 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

Finding Lost Articles.

When you lose an article of value advertise your Loss promptly in the Lost and Found column of The New York Times. The Lost and Found Registry Bureau, wherein is entered all Lost and Found advertisements, is open for reference to all. Your advertisement is also inserted in the Lost and Found Bulletin free of charge and posted in over 1,000 public places. Telephone 1000 Bryant.—Adv.

MARK TWAIN'S BODY TO BE HERE TO-DAY

Friends Will Attend Simple Services in Brick Presbyterian Church—Burial in Elmira.

FORTUNE FOR DAUGHTER

Publisher Believes It Will Be Large—Death of Author Is Mourned in Many Lands.

Special to The New York Times.

REDDING, Conn., April 22.—New York friends of Samuel L. Clemens (Mark Twain) will have opportunity to pay their respects to his memory to-morrow afternoon. His body is to arrive at the Grand Central Station on the Pittsfield Express at noon, and at 4 o'clock simple funeral services will be held in the Brick Presbyterian Church at Fifth Avenue and Thirty-seventh Street. At these relatives and as many of Mr Clemens's friends as possible will be present. Afterward the body will be taken to Elmira, N. Y., where, after another simple service, it will be buried beside those of his wife and children.

Jarvis Langdon, nephew of Mr. Clemens, said this afternoon that if Mrs. Gabrilowitsch, the only surviving member of the immediate family, had consulted only her own wishes, there would have been no public funeral, but only a simple service at Elmira. When arrangements were discussed, however, she said she felt that her father belonged to the public to a large extent, and that the public had certain rights in regard to him at a time like the present. She therefore consented to a semi-public service in New York.

Albert Bigelow Paine, one of Mr. Clemens's literary executors, left on the early morning train for New York to consult E. E. Loomis, one of the trustees of the will, and the firm of Harper & Brothers, who have the public services in charge. When he returned at 5 o'clock he announced that final arrangements had been made. He said the coffin had been chosen, a severely plain one of mahogany. F. A. Duneka of the publishing firm completed the arrangements for the funeral.

The Journey to New York.

The body will be taken to the West Redding Station at 10 o'clock to-morrow morning and placed on board the Pittsfield express. It will be accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Gabrilowitsch, Mr. Paine, and servants who have been in Mr. Clemens's service for many years. All business will suspended in this vicinity, and the villagers and farmers from the surrounding hills will assemble. On the arrival of the body in New York it will be taken to the Brick Presbyterian Church.

The church service will consist of little more than a brief address by Dr. Henry Van Dyke of Princeton, and there will be no pallbearers. There will probably be no music.

At the conclusion of the services the body will be taken to Elmira, N. Y., in Lake Forest, the private car of E. E. Loomis, Vice President of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad. Services will be held at the home of Gen. Langdon, and the Rev. Joseph H. Twichell of Hartford, a life-long friend of Mr. Clemens, will make an address.

Late to-day the body was prepared for burial and dressed in the white cashmere which Mr. Clemens so constantly wore in the later years of his life. It lies in his many-windowed room on the second floor. Some of the persons of the neighborhood were permitted to see the body to-day.

Fortune Left to Daughter.

According to Albert Bigelow Paine, the will is to be read in about a week. He believes that Mrs. Gabrilowitsch will be the sole heir, and will be asked by a codicil to make provision for some of the older servants. Katie Leary has been housekeeper for twenty-nine years. The trustees are E. E. Loomis, Jarvis Langdon, and Z. S. Freeman of the Liberty National Bank.

The house was not barred and shuttered to-day, but looked cheerful in the Spring sunshine, as Mr. Clemens would have wished it. The doors and windows down stairs were wide open and the sunlight was allowed to flood in. All the windows of his room were open, and breezes played through their curtains. The whole atmosphere was strikingly typical of the genial man who had made a dwelling there. After the suspense and anxiety of the week the worn-out watchers spent the day in rest. Mr. and Mrs. Gabrilowitsch remained in their apartments all day. The nephew, Jarvis Langdon, was about the house doing what was necessary.

During the day so many telegrams of sympathy poured in that the telegraph operator in the little station at Redding used up all his forms. Some of the more prominent names represented were: President Taft, ex-President Roosevelt, William Dean Howells, H. M. Alden, Melville E. Stone, William Milligan Sloan, Robert Underwood Johnson, Archdeacon J. Townsend Russell, W. R. Coe, Brander Matthews, Frank A. Munsey, Henry Watterson, George Barr McCutcheon, George W. Cable, Walter Scott, Lynn Roby Meekins, and Capt. Horace E. Bixby, the Mississippi pilot who fifty years ago "taught" Mark Twain the river.

A message was received from the authorities of Hannibal, Mo., Mark Twain's boyhood home, asking that his body be taken there for burial. Mrs. Gabrilowitsch in reply said that as the family burial ground was in Elmira, N. Y., it was thought best that the body be taken there.

A Prayer Not Yet Published.

Dan Beard, the artist and naturalist, who lives only a half mile from Stormfield, was a caller. He went to leave his own and his wife's cards. Afterward he grew reminiscent, and sitting on a large rock, where he said Mark Twain had often sat, he told a few stories of the dead author.

He said Mark Twain had shown him one day a draft of a prayer. Mr. Beard was much impressed and asked the author why he did not publish it.

"Ah," said Mark Twain, "that must not be published until after my death. While a man is alive he cannot speak the truth, but when he is dead it is different." Then he went on to tell in his peculiar drawl: "I showed this to my secretary, and she said: 'Do not publish it; it is blasphemy.' I showed it to my daughter. 'Father,' she said, 'do not publish it; it is blasphemy.' Then, in despair, I showed it to my butler. He said: 'Mr. Clemens, do not publish it; it is blasphemy.' So I added four lines and then they were all satisfied."

Mr. Beard told a recent experience the humorist had confided to him. He was walking up Fifth Avenue when a little girl about 10 years old slipped her hand in his and started to match his stride.

"I'm awful glad to see you," she said.

"Are you?" said he. "That's very nice."

"Yes," she answered. "I knew you right away." They continued to the next corner chatting, he proud that he could be so well known that a little girl like this could pick him out. Suddenly a horrible thought struck him and he stopped. "Who am I?" he asked, turning around. "Why," answered his companion, "Buffalo Bill, of course."

An effort was made to get the text of the prayer mentioned by Dan Beard, but Mr. Paine said he did not know of the manuscript. Mr. Paine is one of Mark Twain's literary executors, there being another.

MOURNED IN MANY LANDS.

Germans Ranked Him Next to Busch —His Works in Chinese.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, April 22.—Mark Twain's death has been widely and sympathetically noted in Germany, where his works have been outranked in popularity only by those of the Fatherland's own humorist, Wilhelm Busch, whom the deceased American most resembled. All of Mr. Clemens's books were translated into the language which he ridiculed so brilliantly. His celebrated onslaught on the tongue wherein Goethe and Schiller contrived to sing has been enjoyed by Germans almost as much as Americans.

During one of Mr. Clemens's sojourns in Berlin fifteen years ago he attended a course of lectures on the history of German literature in the classes of Prof. Eric Schmidt, now Lord Rector of the university, who will be Mr. Roosevelt's host on May 12. Speaking to the writer of this dispatch in London ten years ago, Mr. Clemens was asked what he considered his best story, and said, "'Huckleberry Finn,' undoubtedly."

The same Summer I learned that Sir Chichen Lofengluh, then the Chinese Minister to London, was engaged in translating a set of Mr. Clemens's works into Chinese.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, April 22.—Expressions of regret in Great Britain on the death of Mark Twain attain almost to the dimensions of a national tribute to the man—as The Daily Mail says—"whose humor was, like his honor, clean and of good intent and another rich contribution to the common heritage of the English-speaking nations."

The Times says: "Mark Twain is dead, and no one will ever make his jokes again, for they were the result of his particular character and particular experience."

BERLIN, April 22.—Extended appreciations of Mark Twain appear in to-day's journals. The Lokal Anzeiger says: "Not only English-speaking peoples, but the whole world of culture grieves that he has gone."

The Berliner Zeitung am Mittag, in a two-column estimate of Mr. Clemens's work expresses the opinion that the American author was loved in Germany more than is the whole body of French and English humorists, because his humor turned fundamentally upon serious and earnest conceptions of life. The paper says that the American works most widely read in Germany are probably those of Emerson and Mark Twain.

The Tageblatt says: "Among the humorists of the nineteenth century Mark Twain was the most successful because he employed all the means of skillful conqueror, swift attack, surprise, and, finally, the moderation of a humane conqueror. He surprises, seizes, and overwhelms, but hurts nobody, disturbs nobody's peace."

The Deutsche Tages Zeitung has this to say of Mr. Clemens: "None equal him in embodying the typical Yankee qualities, especially Yankee humor, which is too grotesque for the German taste."

The Kreuz Zeitung comments: "Mark Twain probably was the most popular American author, and he was also popular in Europe, where the grotesque boldness of his humor received unstinted admiration. He was received everywhere in Europe as the prince of humorists."

The Boersen-Courier describes Mr. Clemens as "America's classic humorist," and the Boersen Zeitung says: "We can well call him a great benefactor to humanity, for who has given our serious, anxious age so many hours of innocent mirth?"

LONDON, April 22.—"The American Chaucer" is The Evening Standard's estimate of Mark Twain's position in literature. To-day the paper says:

"Like Chaucer he kept a hospitable heart for what was good and healthy. Since the death of Charles Dickens no writer of English has been so universally read, and at the moment of his death Mark Twain was known as only one other living writer was known. Mark Twain and Count Tolstoy are inheritors of world-wide fame."

ROME, April 22.—The whole press of Rome gives much space to-day to the death of Mark Twain, recalling the months he spent in Italy, the death of his wife at Florence, and the recent visit to Rome of his daughter Clara and her husband, Ossip Gabrilovitsch, on their honeymoon.

VIENNA, April 22.—Intelligence of the death of Mark Twain was received with universal regret in this city, where he had numerous friends and acquaintances. The newspapers publish lengthy obituary notices and recall incidents of his residence here in the Winter of 1897-98.

ROOSEVELT IS GRIEVED.

Mark Twain's Achievements a Reason for National Pride.

PARIS, April 22.—Former President Roosevelt was greatly pained to hear of the death of Mark Twain.

"It is with sincere grief that I learned of the death of this great American author," he said. "His position, like that of Joel Chandler Harris, was unique, not only in American letters but in the literature of the world. He was not only a great humorist, but a great philosopher, and his writings form one of the assets in America's contributions to the world of achievement of which we have a right as a nation to be genuinely proud."

In the pigskin library which Mr. Roosevelt carried through the jungles of Africa were two of the late author's books, "Huckleberry Finn" and "Tom Sawyer," and Mr. Roosevelt says that he read both of them several times and always with the greatest interest.

HIS ESTATE PROBABLY LARGE.

Publisher Says Mark Twain's Income in Late Years Was Enormous.

Mark Twain's royalties from books, which have sold in larger number than the works of any other American author, left him at his death a wealthy man. A member of the firm of Harper & Brothers, who for ten years have been his publishers, discussed his books and royalties yesterday afternoon.

"There have been published in America of Mark Twain's books," he said, "about 5,000,000 or 5,500,000 copies. And these do not take into consideration publications abroad, which have been made in many languages. While we do not care to announce the figures Mr. Clemens received for his stories that appeared in our magazines, still it may be said that his royalties were larger than those of any other contemporaneous author, and that his books had a larger sale even in the last year than any other writer of the period.

"Mr. Clemens's income of late years was enormous, and he always had large sums of ready money at his command. It is hardly probable that with such intimate friends as the late H. H. Rogers to advise him he failed to invest this money wisely and to his advantage.

"A short time ago Mr. Clemens desired to have his books a part of every household library, and entered into a contract with us to publish them at $25 for a set of twelve volumes. He received only a small royalty on this edition, but its sales astonished both himself and us, and we had counted on something extraordinary, too.

"Mr. Clemens's books will sell for years to come both in this country and abroad, as he is more highly rated in Europe than he is in his own country. There he is counted a great philosopher, while here he is known at present chiefly as a humorist."

MARK TWAIN OF LONG AGO.

One Old Friend Says He Was Almost Eighty Years Old.

SALT LAKE CITY, April 22.—"Mark Twain lacked only seven months and nine days of four score years of age," said Judge C. C. Goodwin, a veteran editor, in commenting on the death of the humorist. Judge Goodwin was one of the brilliant company who gathered at the Comstock lode in the old days.

"I know he said that he was only 75," continued the Judge, "but when we were in Virginia City, Nev., Mark was older than I was, and I am 78. Here is the record of it." He opened a book of biographies by Amelia J. Carver, published in 1889. There it was: "Samuel L. Clemens, Born November 30, 1830."

"I did not go on The Virginia City Enterprise until Clemens left it," said Judge Goodwin, "but I never ceased to hear from him. He first wrote a burlesque Fourth of July oration, which was published in an Aurora (Nev.) paper. As I remember it, it began:

"'I was sired by the great American Eagle and born by a Continental dam.' This pleased Joseph T. Goodman, editor of The Virginia City Enterprise. He wrote to Clemens, telling him that if he were not making more than The Enterprise was paying he would be welcomed to the staff of the paper. One day a man came into the editorial sanctum. He wore a dilapidated hat, jeans, a hickory shirt, and carried a roll of blankets.

"That was Mark Twain's entrance into literature. Except for his experience on The Enterprise, it is doubtful if he would ever have been known as a genius."

TRIBUTE TO TWAIN BY HIS HOME FOLK

His Writings Clean Because He Was Clean, the Toast of the Missourians.

A FORERUNNER OF REFORM

"The Gilded Age" an Up-to-Date Story of Grafters, Says ex-Gov. Folk—F. Hopkinson Smith's Eulogy.

The men and women in New York who come from Missouri, the State that produced Mark Twain, held their annual dinner last night at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel, and almost every speaker paid a tribute to the great humorist.

F. Hopkinson Smith said that he had been asked to attend the dinner and say something about Mark Twain because he was from Virginia, the State that gave birth to Twain's father. "To-night there lies cold in death almost within the sound of my voice," went on Mr. Smith, "a clean-minded man, whose pen stood for all that is beautiful in literature.

"There was never a line from his pen that left a sting. There was nothing bitter; no sarcasm, no irony, no so-called mud-slinging; and that, too, in an age when misjudging is rampant. There was not a sentence he wrote which the purest of women could not read with pleasure. Because he was clean, therefore none of his output could be otherwise.

"I ask, Mr. President, that we rise and drink a silent toast to the memory of Mark Twain."

The suggestion was acted upon with alacrity.

"We mourn to-night the death of Missouri's most famous son," said ex-Gov. Joseph W. Folk. "He had a deeper insight into nature than any author in the last century, not excepting Dickens himself. 'The Gilded Age,' he wrote twenty-five years ago describes the ways and doings of grafters better than any book written in recent years. His works have made millions of lives brighter, and the world is better for his having lived in it.

Mark Twain as a Reformer.

Ex-Gov. Folk thought that Mark Twain's works had marked the beginning of the great reform movement that has been sweeping over this country, and is still doing its work of regeneration. After the civil war, he went on, people were busy trying to adjust their business and household affairs, and there was full opportunity for the sowing of the seed of corruption and their growth. Then the people, of whom the majority is always honest and straight, saw what had happened, whereupon there was a beginning made to clean out the houses of Government.

In passing he spoke approvingly of the work now being done by Mayor Gaynor and by Gov. Hughes. The Mayor's action in the matter of excise, keeping the police as far removed from contact with saloon men as possible, Mr. Folk said, was a strategic move against graft for wherever privileges are enjoyed somebody at some point along the line steps in and asks payment for that enjoyment.

He mentioned Gov. Hughes in stating the markers that point how far the reform movement has got in this country and State.

"Ten years ago," he went on, "can you think of your Legislature investigating itself, and even throwing one of its members out? Now it comes out as a matter of course.

"But these investigations and exposures do not prove that there is more graft and vileness in Government now than they used to be. The newspapers tell more about them, because the public conscience is aroused and wants to know about them. There is more told now than used to be; there is not so much done that calls for telling."

Speaking of the ways of grafters, Mr. Folk declared that they know very well that if a clear issue of right and wrong be put before the public the immediate verdict will be for the right; and, therefore, the grafters always adroitly manage to complicate the main issue with other questions, some of them popular, so as to bewilder and confuse men of even the best intentions.

Graft and the Parties.

"One of the obstacles to the progress of civic uprightness," went on Mr. Folk, "is the mistaken view that it injures a city or a State to expose and prosecute wrongdoing. There are some who argue, as some do now in New York, that the exposure of graft by members of a political party hurts that party, and that therefore it should be covered up. Gov. Hughes takes the right position in that. If any political party is hurt by the exposure of grafting it is hurt by the grafters, and not by their exposure.

"The only way to stop corruption is to hit it and hit it hard whenever and wherever it rears its ugly head. Publicity is the best cure for civic corruption, for through publicity the public conscience is aroused, and the remedy for civic evils is in the hearts and consciences of the people. The penitentiaries might be filled with wrongdoers, but if the people are indifferent, wrongdoing will go on just the same. But if the people are aroused, wrongdoing can be stopped through the mighty power of public conscience. Make the public conscience clean and the public life will be clean."

Saying that the future of this Government rests on the integrity of the citizen and his activity in public affairs, Mr. Folk declared that any measure that aids the average citizen in making his wishes known is conducive to better government. One of such aids was the primary system, he believed, which, though it was by no means perfect, was still better than the convention system in taking power from the boss and placing it in the hands of the average citizen

"The remedy for existing evils is not less government by the people," he said, "but more government by the people.

Cures for Evil Politics.

"The initiative and referendum are measures tending to give people more power to run their Government. These measures are neither radical nor revolutionary. They would be entirely impractical for the purpose of enacting all laws, but as powers reserved to the people by way of checks they are very desirable. We have the referendum and initiative now in the Constitution of Missouri, and the most conservative can find no objection to them except such criticism as might be directed against any government by the people.

"I regard these measures as very important in the cure of corruption. What would be the profit of bribing a Legislature of Missouri to-day to pass a bad bill, when the people have the power, through the referendum, to veto any measure the Legislature may enact?"

Mr. Folk was unalterably opposed to the Federal Government taking charge of corporations, especially the railroads. He said that when the Constitution was made it was suggested in the convention that the National Government issue charters to corporations, but that "so jealous were the fathers of the rights of States that little attention was paid to the suggestion."

He was also opposed to the issuance by the Federal Government of charters doing an inter-State business, saying that this would be fraught with grave dangers to the Republic. He was sure the individual States could be relied upon to treat all the corporations fairly.

Last night's dinner was enlivened by a fierce parliamentary contest between Hartwell B. Grubbs, the President and Toastmaster, and John Schroers, the Secretary. Toastmaster Grubbs asked the Secretary to read the telegrams of regret. Mr. Schroers, on rising, remarked that there were thirty-five of them.

"Just read the names of the senders then," said Mr. Grubbs.

"I am Secretary," answered Mr. Schroers, a dialectic German, "and I know my duty."

He began reading all thirty-five. From time to time some one would get up and make a motion that the reading of the regrets be dispensed with, but Secretary Schroer read on. Toastmaster Grubbs finally shouted:

"Mr. Schroers will please sit down."

That he did.

To Men Who Know

W&H
★422 at 5th Ave.
★1185 Broadway
757 Broadway
369 Broadway
146 Broadway
150 Nassau St.
58 Nassau St.
14 Wall St.
20 Cortlandt St.
27 New St.
★Open Evenings.

THE difference in money between our fifty-five cent scarf and the ordinary half-dollar scarf is just one American nickel.

The difference, in value, however, brings it for comparison into the usual dollar class.

This is one well-known example of values we have invented.

WEBER & HEILBRONER

Furnishers and Clothiers to Men Who Know

VANISHED AUDITOR HELD TRUST MONEY

Newark Official Thought to Have Taken $2,900 with Him in Addition to Drawing $3,800.

ONLY 2 CENTS IN HIS SAFE

Not Yet Considered a Fugitive from Justice, Because the Police Have Received No Complaints.

Further disclosures, in addition to the cashed check of $3,800, came out yesterday, following the mysterious disappearance of George Forman, City Auditor of Newark. It is now believed that the missing man took with him $1,900 which he held as a trustee for the payment of contracts in connection with the erection of a house in East Orange, N. J. It is also feared that $1,000, which was intrusted to him by Mrs. David Wickham of 288 Garside Street, Newark, is gone with the missing man.

The $1,900 transaction was brought to light yesterday by John C. Keatham, a New York real estate man, and William Merritt of Irvington, N. J., a partner of his, who arranged with the Miller Construction Company to build a house on Halstead Street, East Orange, at an estimated cost of $5,500. Mr. Forman was to make payment from time to time. It became known that the missing Auditor had made two payments of $1,800. There was a final payment to be made last Saturday, the day on which Forman was last seen. When William Miller, President of the construction company, called on the Auditor on Saturday, Mr. Froman told him to call again on Tuesday, when he would pay him. Mr. Miller said that his company would hold a meeting to determine whether criminal action would be taken against the missing man.

As yet the Newark police have not received any complaints. But Chief of Police Corbitt said yesterday that he had had a circular printed containing a photograph of the missing Auditor. He declared, however, that the pictures would not be circulated until a formal complaint had been made, setting forth Forman as a fugitive from justice.

At noon yesterday the missing man's strong box in the Fidelity Trust Company of Newark was opened. This was done in the presence of Mrs. Forman, his wife. With her was Martin J. Bross, Assistant City Clerk, and Alderman Jerome T. Congleton. The box was found to contain only two cents and a slip of paper with a few memoranda marked on it. It was the hope of the city officials that the box might contain some of the money he is alleged to have taken from the people who trusted him.

GRANT CONFESSES MURDER.

Says He Killed Mrs. Covely in Jealous Rage—Armed Men Search a Train.

Special to The New York Times.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., April 22.—Four armed men held up a Lackawanna mail train at Berkeley Place this morning while they searched the cars for John Grant, accused of murdering Mrs. Frederick Covely yesterday at Plainfield. One of the men held a gun at the head of Engineer William Blazius, while three of them went through the train. When George Thompson, the conductor, approached to inquire what the matter was, he was told to keep his distance under pain of being shot.

When the search was completed and proved fruitless the men withdrew. Their identity is unknown.

Grant was captured at 5 o'clock to-night, however, by County Detective George Totten and Chief Marshal George Weiss of North Plainfield, in the home of William Mernagh, at Stirling. He made a confession of the crime. He says he shot Mrs. Covely because he was jealous. He accusses two sisters, the Misses Lizzie and Marjorie Novatti, of having set Mrs. Covely against him, and he would have wreaked his vengeance on them, he says, had he met them previous to the time he killed Mrs. Covely. He says his correct name is John B. Buckley, and that he left Taunton, Mass., three years ago because he had been detected in the theft of $23 from a former employer. He declares that he heard the searchers last night and that they passed by his hiding place a dozen times.

Grant was captured without a struggle, and on him was found a fully loaded revolver and about fifty cartridges and two letters, which showed he had contemplated suicide. One of the letters was directed to "Whom It May Concern," and said:

"I want it understood that I will not be imposed upon by people. If I cannot love those I believe I love, I won't let anybody else love them."

The self-confessed murderer was taken to Somerville jail to-night.

RAILWAY ACQUITTED OF BLAME

Court Rules That It Was Not Responsible for the Deaths of Two Girls.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., April 22.—After an all-day trial in the United States Circuit Court to-day Judge Reullstab directed a verdict for the defendant railroad company, the Atlantic City & Shore Railroad Company, in the joined cases brought against the corporation by the fathers of the Misses Alice A. Boisnot and Mary Mueller.

The two girls were knocked from the bridge of the company at Ocean City, on which they had climbed when their boat became unmanageable. They were clinging to the mast of the boat above the bridge when a car of the company was sent with force against the mast, knocking the girls into the water, and they were drowned.

Counsel for the railroad company declared that the girls were mere licensees, and that the company did not owe them any duty beyond that of broad humanity. They were not there in any other legal sense except as shipwrecked persons, and therefore the company could not be chargeable with negligence if its servants did not see them and their lives were lost. It was the contention of the company that the motorman did not see the girls at all, and that he mistook the mast protruding from the crosstrees as simply a stick which the waters had thrown up.

Witnesses testified that no one saw the girls.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

A. M. — Loss.
8:00—318 East 112th St.; J. Barone......Slight
P. M.
2:05—325 East 21st St.; M. Fiaroto......$25
2:20—124 East 75th St.; Annie Mexie......$25
3:00—185 East 63d St.; John Meehan......$3
4:40—156 Ridge St.; Mary Strong......$2,500
5:30—753 3d Av.; John Batgerman......$10
6:00—336 Madison St.; unknown......Trifling
7:15—Front of 7 Bowery; auto; D. Freed. .$50
9:00—1,444 Avenue A; John Meyant......$4
9:00—1,600 Washington Av.; Morris Friedman......$25
9:45—344 West St.; Cornell & Underhill...$25
10:25—101 Gold St.; Feldman & Greenberg......$1,000

CRUSHED IN THE SUBWAY.

Passenger Falls Between Car and Platform.

Hurrying to catch a southbound local train at the Ninety-first Street station of the Subway just as the platform door of the last car was closing early this morning, William Rice, a clerk, of 729 Knickerbocker Avenue, Brooklyn, slipped and fell between the platform and the car. Before the train could be stopped the rear truck had passed over his left leg, almost severing it.

Dr. Goodrich Smith of 571 Lexington Avenue, who was a passenger on the car, attended the injured man in the station, staunching the blood with his handkerchief and then bundled him in a taxicab to the J. Hood Wright Hospital. There it was necessary to amputate the leg.

CONFIDENCE MEN GOT HIS $20.

Hackensack Tailor Takes Care of Stranger's Money to His Cost.

Special to The New York Times.

HACKENSACK, N. J., April 22.—Marino Corbo, a wine merchant of 146 Columbia Street, Brooklyn, and Vincent Russo of 54 Oliver Street, New York, the police say are confidence men on account of working a trick this afternoon on Louis Itore, a tailor. They stopped him near the Main Street station and, according to Itoro, Corbo said to him:

"You look like an honest man, and we don't want to go into a saloon with all this money; we want you to hold it for us."

They displayed a big roll of real money and pretended to put it in a handkerchief.

"Now, lend us $20 of your money, but don't expose our roll in the handkerchief," said Corbo.

The tailor handed over a $20 bill, and a few minutes later saw the men board a Hudson River car for the Edgewater ferry. He looked in the bundle, and found nothing in it but paper.

He hurried to Police Headquarters, and Chief Dunn sent Policeman Frank Kirk and the tailor on the next car. The policeman discovered the men in a Fort Lee car at Leonia Junction and arrested them.

They offered him, he alleges, $22 as a bribe, and then tried to settle with the tailor. Magistrate Johnson committed them to jail. When searched Corbo had $45 in his possession and Russo $75.

DRAWN UNDER A TRAIN.

Man on Platform Couldn't Resist Suction as Cars Rushed By.

Walter A. Seymour, a manufacturer of vacuum cleaning machines, with offices in the Metropolitan Tower, who lived in Pelham Heights, near Mount Vernon, was killed by an electric train at the Mount Vernon station this evening in a rather unusual way. He was waiting for a local train for Pelham, when an express came along on the local track. Mr. Seymour, it is said, was standing close to the edge of the platform. The suction of the train as it rushed by drew him on the track. His skull was crushed, and one of his arms was cut off.

The accident was witnessed by a number of passengers who were waiting to take the local eastbound train.

CORONER HOLDS AUTO DRIVER.

Malone Man Accused of Manslaughter Because of Official's Death.

MALONE, N. Y., April 22.—At the conclusion of an inquest into the death of County Treasurer Frank L. Carpenter, who died from injuries received in an automobile accident here two weeks ago, Coroner G. H. Oliver to-day directed that E. E. Hogle, the owner and driver of the car, be held for the Grand Jury on a charge of manslaughter, second degree.

Hogle was released on $5,000 bail. He is recovering from injuries received in the same accident when his machine ran into an iron fence.

PERU TO SHIP WAR MATERIAL.

But Ecuadorean Minister Does Not Think There Will Be War.

CALLAO, Peru, April 22.—The Peruvian transport Iquitos will sail northward Sunday, laden with war material.

The Ecuadorean Minister to Peru, who sailed to-day for Buenos Aires, said he did not believe there would be war between his country and Peru. Neither country had anything to gain by disputing with arms a boundary question, and as far as the civilized centres are concerned he saw no cause for a rupture.

Start 200-Mile Horseback Ride.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—Mrs. Herbert Wadsworth and a party started to-day from Mount Vernon, Va., on a 200-mile horseback ride. In the party were Miss Mary Carlisle, Lieut. Commander Henry V. Butler, U. S. A., and Frederic Huidekoper. The ride will be through Manassas, the Plains, Little Washington, the Luray Caverns, and to Stony Mountain in the Blue Ridge Range. Mrs. Wadsworth, who raises her own horses in New York, takes a party of friends on a two-weeks' ride every year.

Connecticut Trolleymen Reject Offer.

HARTFORD, Conn., April 22.—The new wage scale recently put into effect by the Connecticut Company on the trolley lines in this city was rejected to-day by the men, and a demand will be made for a scale of 27 cents an hour. The vote against accepting the company's proposition of 26½ cents an hour is said to have been at the ratio of 16 to 1.

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and you will see why we say "Troy's Best Product" is made by

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Daily Mats. 2. Best Seats $1. Evs., 8, 25c.-$1.50.
Entire Circus by, 50 Little People | A Trip to Japan | Ballet of Jewels | Inside the Earth

Nazimova's 39TH ST Theatre 39th & B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mat. To-day, 2:30.
MME. NAZIMOVA
In Ibsen's LITTLE EYOLF.
Greatest Triumph of Her Career.

MAXINE ELLIOTT'S THEATRE, 39th, bet. B'way & 6th Av. Evs. 8:30. Matinee To-day, 2:30.
Mabel Barrison LULU'S HUSBANDS Harry Conor
Oh—Check It With Your Hat!

COMEDY 41st St., Bet. Bway & 6th Av. Evs. 8:15. Mat. To-day, 2:15.
LAURENCE IRVING | The Three Daughters of M. Dupont. | MABEL HACKNEY

DALY'S B'way & 30th St. Evenings 8:30. Last Matinee To-day, 2:30.
MARIETTA OLLY Last Week THE WHIRLWIND
THURS., APRIL 28, DE WOLF HOPPER with Louise Dresser in A Matinee Idol. Seats Now on Sale.

Lew Fields HERALD SQ. B'way & 35th. Evs. 8:15. Mat. To-day, 2:15.
Last 2 Weeks BLANCHE RING in THE YANKEE GIRL.

BROADWAY Thea. B'way & 41st. Evs. 8:15. Matinee To-day, 2:15.
The JOLLY BACHELORS with NORA BAYES

BIJOU B'way & 30th St. Evs. 8:20. Matinee To-day, 2:30.
CYRIL SCOTT in THE LOTTERY MAN

CASINO B'way & 39th St. Evs. 8:15 Matinee To-day, 2:15.
WHITNEY OPERA CO. THE CHOCOLATE SOLDIER

LYRIC 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinee To-day, 2:15.
Clyde Fitch's Greatest Play. THE CITY

HACKETT 42d, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Matinee To-day, 2:15.
GRACE LA RUE in MOLLY MAY

WEST END 125th, West of 8th Av. Evs. 8:15. Matinee To-day, 2:15.
BLANCHE BATES in THE FIGHTING HOPE.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES AND SUCCESSES.

EMPIRE B'way & 40th St. Evs. 8:15. Last Matinee To-day, 2:15.
Last Time To-night. ETHEL BARRYMORE in Sir A. W. Pinero's MID-CHANNEL
Next Mon. (Seats Now) Limited Engagement. CASTE
ALL-STAR CAST: Marie Tempest, G. P. Huntley, Elsie Ferguson, Edwin Arden, Graham Browne, Maud Milton, Julian Royce.

GARRICK 35th St., nr B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinee To-day, 2:15.
"Audience Laughed Until Sides Ached"—Herald.
W. H. CRANE FATHER & THE BOYS.

LYCEUM 45th St., nr. B'way. Eve. 8:15. Matinee To-day, 2:15.
MRS. FISKE LAST TWO TIMES
AND THE MANHATTAN COMPANY
PILLARS OF SOCIETY
Next Tues. (Seats Ready) CHAS. CHERRY in THE SPITFIRE.

HUDSON W. 45th St., nr. B'way Eve. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Wed. 2:15.
THE SPENDTHRIFT with EDMUND BREESE.

CRITERION B'way, 44th St. Evs. 8:20. Mat. To-day at 2:15.
"As tender as Little Lord Fauntleroy, FRANCIS WILSON and 3 times as funny."
THE BACHELOR'S BABY.

KNICKERBOCKER B'way, 38 St. Evs. at 8. Mat. To-day at 2.
"BEST OF ALL MUSICAL PLAYS"
THE DOLLAR PRINCESS

CHARLES DILLINGHAM'S GLOBE B'way & 46th St. Evs 8:15. Mats. To-day & Wed at 2:15.
Montgomery and Stone in THE OLD TOWN.

NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE, 42d St., West of B'way. Evs 8:15. Matinees To-day and Wed. 2:15.
Henry W. Savage offers MADAME X

NEW YORK THEATRE. B'way & 45th St. Eves. 8:15. Last Matinee To-day, 2:15.
—LAST TIME TO-NIGHT—
HENRY B. HARRIS Presents
A SKYLARK
A New Whimsical Musical Comedy.

NEXT MONDAY. Seats Selling
VALESKA SURATT
THE GIRL WITH THE WHOOPING COUGH
To-morrow Night, 8:30—Seats Selling.
Victor Herbert and his Orchestra.

LIBERTY Thea. W. 42d St. Ev. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Wed. at 2.
"Don't miss it at any cost."—Eve. Sun.
The Fantastical Musical Comedy
THE ARCADIANS
WITH ITS WONDERFUL CAST OF 100

GAIETY B'WAY & 46TH ST. EVS. 8:15. MAT. WED. & SAT. 2:15.
FORTUNE HUNTER with JOHN BARRYMORE

JOE WEBER'S B'way & 29th St. Eves. 8:15. Last Mat. To-day, 2:15.
Last Night of the New French Farce,
THE LADY FROM LOBSTER SQUARE.

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TO-DAY at 2:15 and TO-NIGHT at 8:15.
CIRCUS BARNUM & BAILEY
400 CIRCUS ARTISTS
50 CLOWNS
125 NEW CIRCUS ACTS
6 ARENAS FILLED WITH WONDERS
THERE IS ONLY ONE DESPERADO AND HERE YOU WILL SEE HIM IN HIS AWFUL ACT.
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ASTOR B'way, 45th St. Ev. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Wed. 2:15. Wed. Mat. 50c.-$1.50.
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ACADEMY OF MUSIC. Evs. 8 sharp. Good Reserved Seats 50c. Two Weeks Only.
OLGA NETHERSOLE
This Week............Sapho
Nxt Wk—Mon., Tues., Sat. Nights & Wed. Mat. CARMEN. Wed. Ev., THE WRITING ON THE WALL. Thurs. Ev., THE SECOND MRS. TANQUERAY. Fri. Night & Sat. Mat., CAMILLE.
POPULAR PRICES. Mats. Wed. & To-day, 2

WALLACK'S B'way & 30th St. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Wed. 2:15.
5TH MONTH H. B. WARNER IN ALIAS JIMMY VALENTINE

CITY THEATRE 14th St., opposite Irving Place.
Evenings 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15.
ANNA HELD in her great success, MISS INNOCENCE
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Best Seats $1.00. No Higher.

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AMERICAN W. 42 St., n'r B'way. DAILY MAT. 25c.
Julian Eltinge, Star Bout, Fred Niblo, Fields & Lewis and 10 Other Star Acts.

STUYVESANT THE BELASCO West 44th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Thurs. 2:15.
DAVID BELASCO presents THE LILY

BELASCO Theatre. 42d St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. To-day & Wed. 2:30.
MABEL TALIAFERRO in THE CALL OF THE CRICKET.

MENDELSSOHN HALL, TO-DAY AT 3 O'CLOCK
Wild Animals in Africa
Mr. Dugmore's Stereopticon Pictures of Living Wild Animals. Tickets $2 and $1, at Box Office.

IRVING PLACE THEATRE To-day Mat., 2:15, & Evening, 8:15, The Great Hit of the Season, Reinhardt's Comic Opera, ("The Sweet Girl"), "Das Suesse Maedel."

KEITH & PROCTOR'S 5TH AVE. B'way, 28th St. Mat. Daily, 25 & 50c
GERTRUDE HOFFMANN in her brilliant Revue and 7 other feature Acts.

HAMMERSTEIN'S Bert Williams, Maud Raymond, 10 School Boys & Girls, Langford-Flynn Fight Pictures

GRAND Mat. To-day, David Belasco Presents IS MATRIMONY A FAILURE?
N'xt W'k—Margaret Anglin—Helena Ritchie.

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IRENE FRANKLIN, W. H. Thompson, Billy B. Van & Beaumont Sisters, others.

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The New York Times.

SATURDAY REVIEW OF BOOKS

LITERARY SECTION OF THE NEW YORK TIMES.

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, APRIL 23, 1910. 16 PAGES.

THE LOVERS OF MARCHAID.

By MARJORIE L. C. PICKTHALL.

DOMINIC came riding down, sworded, straight, and splendid,
Drave his hilt against her door, flung a golden chain,
Said, "I'll teach your lips a song sweet as his that's ended,
Ere the white rose call the bee, the almond flower again."

But he only saw her head bent within the gloom
Over heaps of bridal thread bright as apple-bloom,
Silver silk like rain that spread across the driving loom.

Dreaming Fanch, the cobbler's son, took his tools and laces,
Wrought her shoes of scarlet dye, shoes as pale as snow.
"They shall lead her wild-rose feet all the fairy paces
Danced along the road of love, the road such feet should go."

But he only saw her eyes turning from his gift
Out toward the silver skies where the last sails lift,
Where the wild gyrfalcon flies, where the old wrecks drift.

Bran has built his homestead high where the hills may shield her,
Where the young bird waits the Spring, where the dawns are fair,
Said, "I'll name my trees for her, since I may not yield her
Stars of morning for her feet, of evening for her hair."

But he did not see them ride, seven dim sail and more,
All along the harbor side, white from shore to shore,
Nor heard the voices of the tide crying at her door.

Jean-Marie has touched his pipe down beside the river,
When the young fox bends the fern, when the folds are still,
Said, "I send her all the gifts that my love may give her—
Golden notes like golden birds to seek her at my will."

But he only found the waves, heard the sea-gull's cry,
In and out the ocean caves, underneath the sky,
All above the wind-washed graves where dead seamen lie.

—From Harper's Magazine for May.

TOPICS OF THE WEEK.

GERTRUDE ATHERTON'S INTENTIONS.

Fancy a novelist of the energy and enthusiasm possessed by Mrs. Atherton being quoted as saying that she has written her last novel! "Tower of Ivory" is the work thus designated, and one naturally wonders why a book showing so complete a mastery of the art of fiction should be chosen by its author as her "thus far and no further" in romance. Happily it turns out that Mrs. Atherton, who, in spite of her gratifying array of triumphs, does not count many years in her literary career, did not say what she was quoted as saying, and she now assures her readers that she has as yet no intention of writing her "last novel."

THE APPROACHING COMET.

After all, can there be anything less harmful than the approaching comet? According to Prof. Lowell, speaking recently before the Society of Arts, the inhabitants of the earth can breathe the air of the terrible comet's tail "with the utmost bravado." The head of this "hairy star," he tells us, is composed of "flocks of stones surrounded by a gaseous envelope of inconceivable tenuity," and, he adds, "if the head is flimsy, words cannot express the vacuity of the tail. It is vacuity vacuified. As regards matter it is the shriest approach to nothing, set in the midst of naught." In all of which there is much comfort.

A BOOK REVIEW IN BRIEF.

Perhaps what will prove to be the shortest book review on record, and which bears the reputation of having been remarkably effective, is rescued from oblivion by Oscar Browning in his volume, "Memories of Sixty Years," published in this country yesterday by the John Lane Company. Among other anecdotes is one told of John Stuart Mill, who, wishing to review Robert Browning's "Pauline" for a certain literary journal, wrote to the editor of the latter for that purpose, and was informed that the poem had already been reviewed. Mill looked carefully through the number of the periodical indicated, and, finally, at the end of a half column, found the two words, "Pauline—balderdash." "The explanation was," writes Oscar Browning, "that a single line was required to complete the page, and the editor, taking up the first book on which he could lay his hand, and thinking it insignificant and pretentious, described it as I have stated. Browning declared that by this accident his public recognition had been delayed for twenty years."

THE VICTORIAN PLEIAD.

To readers and writers whose bruises and wounds received in the Battle of the Five-Foot Shelf are healing, Edward J. O'Brien's introduction to the late Francis Thompson's "A Renegade Poet" suggests two admirable new fields for two new fights. First, he names what he calls "The great Victorian Pleiad" thus: Alfred Tennyson, Robert Browning, Dante Gabriel Rossetti, Algernon Charles Swinburne, Matthew Arnold, William Butler Yeats, and Francis Thompson, and he encourages hostilities by saying that to rank these poets one above another would savor only of pretense, thus suggesting at least six minor engagements. On another page he ranks Thompson's "Moestitiae Encomium" as the greatest of the three poems in that magnificent suite whose other two members are De Quincey's "Levana" and James Thomson's "A Lady of Sorrow." Here's matter for much breaking of lances!

IN PRAISE OF SWINBURNE.

The Contemporary Review for April contains an interesting article by Mrs. Disney Leigh, entitled "Early Recollections," which deals extensively with her cousin, the late Algernon Charles Swinburne. The following is Mrs. Leigh's estimate of Swinburne as a lad, which it is a pleasure to reproduce, in consequence, of the general forgetfulness of the old saying, "de mortuis nil nisi bonum," upon the part of so many recent commentators upon Swinburne's career:

> I never met with a character more thoroughly loyal, chivalrous, and—though some of his utterances may seem to contradict it—reverent-minded. His veneration for the aged, for parents, women, and little children—the simple worship of infancy, of which he has left us so many exquisite records—are unlike any other man's that I ever knew. And whatever his religious opinions were or were not, however much they had departed from those of our upbringing—as doubtless they did in latter days—I never, in our years of unfettered and most familiar intercourse, remember him to have said anything to shock or distress me, or anything that was undesirable for me, as child or girl, to hear. And here I should like most emphatically to assert that, however such change of views as I have mentioned might—as it unavoidably must—have caused pain, it never for a moment interfered with or lessened the love, loyalty, and reverence given by Algernon to his own family, or their affectionate intercourse with him.

"THE DIAL," OLD AND NEW.

With its forthcoming issue, that of May 1, "The Dial" of Chicago celebrates its thirtieth anniversary. In honor of the occasion the paper has issued a neat booklet entitled "Historic Dials," which reproduces the title pages in reduced facsimile of the first issues, together with a brief sketch of its history and that of its precursor of the same name, "The Dial" of the Transcendentalists—of Margaret Fuller and Emerson, of Channing, Parker and Thoreau, which was founded in Boston in 1840 and continued as a quarterly for four years. "I was about to remark, when I was interrupted," wrote Dr. Holmes, upon resuming some of his delightful work after an hiatus of many years. This is recalled by the gap of forty years which separates the old Dial of Boston from the new Dial of Chicago, at the latter's inception, and also by the fact that in form and promise and purpose the design of the old journal has been throughout its history the inspiration of the new. As indicated by its longer life, "The Dial" of the present day is more successful than its predecessor, and it is to be congratulated upon its thirtieth anniversary; but those who have a full appreciation of its high aims, a realising sense of how firmly it has abided by the faith for sound literature, and how well it has performed its work in its chosen field, will hold with THE NEW YORK TIMES SATURDAY REVIEW that thirty years is but a milestone in a career which is destined to continue with honor for many years to come.

AN EPIC OF THE MEDICI

Rise and Fall of the Great Family of Merchants and Bankers, Sovereign Princes, Royal Personages, and Pontiffs, Described by Colonel Young.

MARVELOUS ROMANCE OF HISTORY.

Catherine de Medici Finds a Defender—Her Responsibility for the Massacre of St. Bartholomew Questioned.

By CYRUS TOWNSEND BRADY.

WE are no longer permitted to say with Job, "Oh, that mine adversary had written a book!"; the words so mistranslated mean something entirely different, we are told; nevertheless, the saying has passed into history and many good men have used the prayer meaningly. They have evidently been convinced of two things—the meannesses of their enemies and the certainty that their depravity would unavoidably appear in their literary productions. We are wiser than they in this later generation; we shall not, for instance, make the mistake of considering Shakespeare a murderer because Macbeth assassinates the King. In other words, we know now that we cannot be sure of the writer from his volume—en passant. I should not like to be finally judged by some of my own, be it said! Yet the tendency to speculate on personality from production, to infer cause from effect, to deduce writer from written, is almost irresistible; especially so in the case of the book* in hand.

No one could actually know less of the author than I, and yet, from his attractive pages, of Col. Young's history of "The Medici," I seem to discern a personality. What would Sherlock Holmes deduce in such a case? The author is a soldier—that is easy; his title would settle that. He is an officer of distinction—that also is not difficult, for are not the initials C. B. appended to his name? If he were of the United States instead of England, we would confidently assert that he was a man well along in years, being a Colonel. They make them Colonels younger abroad, yet I cling to the thesis of age and experience; for one thing, no man, I take it, would have had time in a short life to acquire the amount of varied information expressed upon subjects so foreign to his trade of soldiering as are presented in these two volumes* so formidable in size, so delightful in quality. That he is a lover of art with a nice taste and a fine discrimination goes without saying. Also he is evidently a man with breadth enough to see history not in a series of unrelated instances, but as a definite whole—a man of breadth of vision with some knowledge of philosophy as well as the arts and graces of life at his command. Again I have seen the name upon no other title page, and no other work is referred to as having come from the same pen. This I do believe. Our soldier, artist, philosopher, and historian is not exactly a practiced writer; his style, while it flows easily and evenly at times, is at other times involved and slightly obscure.

Why did not he begin earlier, one asks, and then one answers, if he had, those evidences of ripe scholarship and nic distinction would have necessarily been absent. We could ill-exchange these for perfect purity of diction and absolute clarity of expression, substance for style. In the two volumes also there is often unexpected surprise due to the fact that our soldier writer frequently shows what he can do under pressure of emotion, a dramatic situation, a mystery to be solved, or a decisive opinion to be explained; in which cases he usually expresses himself with a brilliancy more than adequate. On the whole we are distinctly pleased and indisputably grateful to the literary Colonel for his remarkable production.

The book, "The Medici," embodying the history of that great family, is unique, suggestive of Gibbon's "Decline and Fall"; it deals with smaller things, to be sure, for Gibbon describes the downfall of an empire, while Col. Young's subject is only a family; he goes further than the greatest historian, however, for he begins with the entrance of the family upon the field of human achievement and he traces it to its zenith before he descends to the ultimate end.

*THE MEDICI. By Col. G. F. Young, C. B. With portraits and illustrations. In two volumes. Volume I. Pp. xxv.-456. Volume II. Pp. xii.-502. 8vo. Cloth. New York: E. P. Dutton & Co. Per set, $5.

And such a family as it was. Here is the romantic and almost unbelievable account of a line of merchants and bankers who become sovereign Princes and placed representatives upon the thrones of France, England, Spain, Austria, and the empire, whose blood has mingled with that of every royal family in Europe; a family so powerful, wielding such commanding influence, that it was able finally to lodge one of its bastards upon the throne of St. Peter and decorate his brow with a Papal tiara. Yet this was a family which produced but one successful soldier in a day, when practically crowns and kingdoms were the prizes of strong arms and stout hearts alone. Yet by the gentle arts of peace, by diplomacy alone, these Medici had little difficulty in maintaining their supremacy even in the most troubled times.

Among the descendants of Giovanni de Bicci are numbered a character as fascinating as that of Lorenzo the Magnificent, a woman as complex and mysterious as Catherine de Medici, a soldier as brave as he of the Black Band, a Pontiff as liberal and enlightened as Leo, another as acute and as crafty as Clement; such a family certainly deserves a history of its own. How they rose, how they struggled, how they went into temporary eclipse, how they blazed forth again, how they progressed from triumph to triumph, how they at last became independent sovereigns, and how they utterly died out completely, are all set down in a vivid and graphic way in these volumes. The author is much more than a historian. He is a first-rate art critic, and the book is the story of art in its most glorious ages. The Medici have been inextricably bound up with the development of art. Without producing a single picture or carving a single statue, they did more to bring about the Renaissance than any of the protagonists thereof. Their munificence, their good taste, and their appreciation biased the trail upon which the painters, sculptors, and architects progressed so magnificently. No less intimate was their relation to the revival of learning of which they were liberal and enlightened, even indispensable, patrons—these Medicians being more zealous in the founding of libraries than Mr. Carnegie to-day. Also, by virtue of the political and ecclesiastical positions of several of their prominent members, they were intimately associated with the Reformation in one way or another. Thus in art, in letters, and in religion they were among the foci of their ages. They knew everybody worth knowing, did everything worth doing, and went everywhere worth going, saw everything worth seeing, and almost bought everything worth buying.

The book is filled with delightful anecdotes and episodes, by-products of serious history which linger in the memory. The pictures are complete and adequate, the long series of portraits really illustrates the pages, which present an epitome of that old text which is written "The fashion of this world changeth."

The book is a microcosm of universal history for 400 years. I read it as I think it must have been written, in a leisurely way, dipping into it for a brief refreshment day after day until I had completed every word of it—a practice always resorted to by reviewers. (Mea culpa.) And I found it distinctly agreeable and worth while, just the book for a busy man and a tired man who has the least interest in the great developments of history, and to all such I heartily commend it.

Perhaps the most interesting feature of it all from an historical point of view is the author's well reasoned defense of Catherine de Medici. Most people who write of the Medici do it from the standpoint of the advocatus diaboli. Such is not the position of Col. Young. He is a defender, a rehabilitator. It may be that in his zeal he sometimes goes too far in resenting the unjustness and shortsightedness of the popular conception, but it is good indeed to have the other side so ably presented. Here follow his reasons for absolving Catherine from the responsibility for the massacre on Saint Bartholomew's Day.

> If Catherine was responsible for instigating this massacre, then she committed an act which is at variance with the whole of the rest of a policy steadily pursued by her for a long number of years, in spite of the greatest difficulties, and to carry out which she had made formidable enemies; and an act which entirely stultified that policy.
>
> Again, if she was responsible for this massacre, then one possessing one of the most acute intellects ever possessed by a human being took action which caused all her special efforts of the preceding two years to be absolutely thrown away, and destroyed the effect of a marriage to achieve which she had undergone odium, and had incurred much odium from a large part of the French people. Also it is impossible that she should not have foreseen that it would be at once declared that the marriage was a premeditated scheme to entrap the Protestants to their destruction.
>
> As this massacre began the Fourth Religious War, Catherine, who had everything to gain by peace, and to lose by war, was immediately by the hypothesis the deliberate originator of that war.
>
> How far the theory that Catherine de Medici was responsible for the massacre on St. Bartholomew's Day will square with these facts is a point which each must decide for himself. They cannot be slurred over or explained away, but must be faced.

And this is the brilliant summary the author gives of the character of the same wonderful woman, who, if not the greatest and best, was certainly the most famous and well known of the Medici.

> We have surveyed the task, and we have seen the effort which Catherine made to cope with it. Sectarian partisans may continue to battle over her conduct, but the point on which the historian will fix his eye is, Did Catherine, amid the terrible woes which came upon the French people through the birth of a new form of religion, by her actions increase those woes, or did she diminish them? This is the sole issue upon which history, as distinguished from religious controversy, will fix its attention and will judge her. And on this issue there is no doubt at all what the verdict will be; in fact it has already been pronounced. Her splendid fight for a hitherto unheard-of principle, (that two religions should be allowed to exist, each recognized by the State,) was a fight to bring peace to France by what we all now know to be the only means by which peace in such matters can be either obtained or preserved. And, beginning from her three magnificent edicts in the year 1561, by this means to prevent France from drifting into civil war, down to the seventh and last occasion when she brought about peace for a time by the same means, Catherine at each juncture did the most that any one could do to prevent or to allay the miseries of France. And just so far as she obtained pauses in the conflict, (some of them lasting for several years,) did she mitigate and diminish the sufferings which that conflict created. With the result that the name given her by the leading modern authority on the subject, in summing up her character and work, is that of "an indefatigable peacemaker." And with that verdict the whole issue regarding her conduct is conclusively given in her favor.
>
> Upon this last scion of Cosimo's branch devolved a task severer far than had fallen to the lot of any of her family who had gone before. Even that of her ancestor, Cosimo Pater Patriae, pales before that which fell upon the shoulders of his last descendant, the baby girl upon whom in her cradle Cardinal Giulio had looked down in the almost empty Medici palace, and around whose path he wove so many thorny briars.

This is indeed a noble and beautiful tribute. In these words the author is seen at his best and in them the critical yet appreciative reader may discern the peculiar qualities of his variable literary style.

"ACROSS THE SAHARA."

AN entertaining account of an unusual and somewhat perilous African journey is given by Hanns Vischer in his book, "Across the Sahara from Tripoli to Bornu." (Longmans, Green & Co.) Mr. Vischer is in the Colonial service of the British Government, and holds the office of Director of Education in Northern Nigeria. Bornu, which was the terminus of his 1,200-mile trip through desert and wilderness, is in the extreme north of Northern Nigeria, and borders on Lake Chad; Tripoli, everybody knows, is on the Mediterranean.

Mr. Vischer left Tripoli in July, 1906, with a decidedly mixed caravan. He had with him Mecca pilgrims returning to their homes in Northern Nigeria; liberated slaves from Wadai and Bagirmi, who desired to get back to the lands of their birth, which were on the other side of the desert; Tubbus, who having, for one cause and another, come up from Bilma, wished to retrace their steps, and finally the Arab camel drivers. The personnel of the company changed from time to time, but it was never nearer homogenity than at the outset, and, from the beginning of the journey to the end, it was a very difficult matter to maintain peace and tranquillity.

At one point in the journey a band of Tuarek robbers attacked the caravan, but they were beaten off. They had guns, but were without skill in the use of them. "It is far safer," Mr. Vischer remarks, "when fighting Tuareks to show one's self well and so offer a good target. They will be tempted into taking aim, and, as they always miss, one is quite safe."

Mr. Vischer learned a good deal about the desert and the desert peoples that was worth knowing. Among the objects he collected were a number of interesting stone implements of the Neolithic and Paleolithic ages. He made excellent photographs as he moved along, and many of them are now reproduced in his book.

RICHARD HOFFMAN'S MUSICAL MEMOIRS

Entertaining Recollections of Fifty Years in Volume Form—Musical America in Old Days—Jenny Lind.

RICHARD HOFFMAN played an important part in the musical life of New York for half a century; and those elder concertgoers and musical amateurs who cherish the memories of his public performances as a pianist, or who profited by his wisdom and skill as a teacher, as well as the many who were privileged to know him as a friend, will value these brief records.* They are by no means exhaustive; and they throw as much light perhaps on the kindly nature of the man and the high ideal of the musician as they do upon his career as an artist or the influence he exerted in his adopted city.

Like most musicians who have attained prominence, Mr. Hoffman was precocious. As a lad in Manchester, England, he lived a life "steeped," as he says, "in an atmosphere of music" which determined his career. He was a virtuoso at 6 on the piano, violin, and concertina; fortunately he confined his attention to one at an age still early. He gives an interesting account of one of his most vivid early recollections, which was the first performance of "Elijah" at the Birmingham Festival, for which it was composed, conducted by Mendelssohn. He was privileged to attend the rehearsals, and recalls the composer's "small, lithe figure, the head rather large, face long and oval, eyes prominent but full, large, and lustrous, beaming with the light of genius"; his drilling of the chorus, especially in the recitative in the first part, making them repeat it many times with the intention of giving the effect of a confusion of voices. The little Hoffman, indeed, had the responsible position of pulling the stops for Dr. Gauntlet, the organist; and he relates that once or twice during the rehearsal Mendelssohn came up to Dr. Gauntlet to say "not so loud; push in such and such a stop," but that as soon as his back was turned the organist would say quickly, "Pull them out again, pull them out again!"

Mr. Hoffman came to New York at the age of 16. His account of the people that he met and the conditions he found in America at that time is amusing. One of his earliest friends was Joseph Burke, who was a remarkable figure in American theatrical and musical life, having been an infantile actor at the age of 8, and in maturer years an excellent violinist. Mr. Hoffman's first American appearance was made at a concert given by Burke in New York. In those days he usually played on a square piano, even in public; but at his own concert, given soon afterward, he was so fortunate as to obtain the loan of a grand piano from a friendly amateur. Then the Philharmonic Society invited him to play at one of its concerts, and thus was formed a connection that lasted till his death; for he was elected an honorary member of the society, and for years played with it annually.

His account of a concert tour undertaken with Joseph Burke shows the primitive conditions in 1849 of the time in America. Traveling was slow; concerts were postponed to suit the weather, and the receipts from the entertainments were most precarious. Thus at Newburyport they were warned that it would be useless to charge more than 12½ cents. They did reduce the price to 25, and Hoffman's share of the receipts was under $1. In smaller towns there was difficulty in procuring a piano. In Hamilton, Canada, they borrowed one of a public-spirited amateur, under the condition that it be returned the same night. As it was impossible to hire help after the concert, the only way it could be returned was for the two concert givers to trundle it along the sidewalk on its casters to the owner's front door, fortunately a distance of only two or three blocks.

When Jenny Lind came to New York young Hoffman was engaged by P. T. Barnum to join her company. This, he considers, gave him a start which many years of ordinary concert playing could never have done, even though, as he confesses, the public was so impatient for the singer to appear that it would scarcely listen to his pieces. He mentions a fact throwing some light on the character of the Swedish Nightingale that does not appear in the fulsome eulogies that have been printed about her. After the prodigious success of her first concert Jenny Lind coolly broke her contract with Barnum (which called for $1,000 a night for 150 concerts) and refused to sing again unless she were given $1,000 a night, plus half the receipts over $3,000, and all her expenses.

It is a precious anecdote that he tells to illustrate the sublimity of her singing of sacred songs. As she finished singing "I know that my Redeemer liveth," Daniel Webster, who was seated in the centre of the balcony, rose from his seat and made her a profound bow. "Her rapt expression of face," adds Mr. Hoffman, "and never-ending volume of sound made her appear like some inspired seraph delivering a divine message."

Mr. Hoffman has interesting recollections of Thalberg and Gottschalk, who were here at the same time, and on occasion played together in the same concert. At other times Hoffman assisted Gottschalk in his concerts, in duets for two pianos. A curious detail about Gottschalk's playing: he had so persistent a habit of biting his nails that sometimes the keys were covered with blood when he had finished his performance.

Those were the days of serenades to popular ladies; and when Mme. Nilsson, who was here in 1873, the Philharmonic Society, sedate and conservative body, gave her one at the house of Dr. Doremus, at Nineteenth Street and Fourth Avenue. There are many other interesting and entertaining details in Mr. Hoffman's reminiscences of noted artists whom he knew and heard in his long experience; his comments on the pianists are especially suggestive, particularly on Hans von Bülow, with whom he came to be on intimate terms. A charming feature of the book is the biographical notice of Mr. Hoffman by his wife that prefaces it, into which the love and admiration that inspire it have brought nothing that is not quite justified by the facts. Another is a suggestive essay on "How to Stimulate Thought and Imagination in a Pupil," written by Mr. Hoffman and reprinted at the end of the book from the publication in which it originally appeared. There are numerous excellent portraits and other illustrations. All in all, the little book is one that will give pleasure to those who knew and admired the man and the artist, and to those who are interested in the long past with which he was in contact and the career of true distinction that he made.

*SOME MUSICAL RECOLLECTIONS OF FIFTY YEARS. By Richard Hoffman. With a biographical sketch by his wife. 12mo. Pp. viii.-168. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons. $1.50.

O. HENRY'S LATEST.

ANOTHER volume of short stories from the prolific pen of Sidney Porter, otherwise known as O. Henry, is published under the title of the first, "Strictly Business," (New York: Doubleday, Page & Co.) In this book, as in a number of others by Mr. Porter, most of the tales are of the "four million." And as before, the characters are from every stratum of society. There is the thug of the lower east side, the Fifth Avenue millionaire, and those that are between, such as the vaudeville actor, the shop girl, the magazine editor, the doctor, the lawyer, the confidence man, and the restaurant cashier. The book, however, suffers from the very quality that has made the author one of the most popular of contemporary short-story writers. Mr. Porter cannot withstand the temptation to be clever, and the facility with which he turns epigrammatic phrases and pungent slang expressions detracts considerably from plots which, with the serious-minded treatment he could give them, would make his work something more than transient.

Much as the reader will regret that advantage has not been taken to make them better, he will find these stories very good reading. The best of them is called "A Municipal Report," and has for a hero an accomplice to a murder that is a public and incidentally private benefaction. It is an optimistic tale, and shows the author at his best.

A Savings Bank Centenary.

It is exactly a hundred years since the Rev. Henry Duncan, D. D., parish minister of Ruthwell, Dumfriesshire, founded in that place the first savings bank. The centenary of the movement is to be signalized by a biography of Dr. Duncan.

FAIRYLAND ROAD TO SPIRITUALISM

Algernon Blackwood Blazes a Poetical Trail Through a Maze of Make-Believe to the Occult.

IF we must seek entrance into that region beyond common sense which is the peculiar province of the fairy tale and the Society for Psychical Research, few of us, if we had the choice, would not rather take Lewis Carroll's Alice for a guide than Mr. Carrington's Eusapia Paladino. For thus the paths that were opened to us, wherever they led, might be expected to be paths of pleasantness, beauty, and innocence.

It is, in fact, the road through fairy land to spiritualism that Algernon Blackwood has tried to make practicable for the feet of grown-ups in his curious, insidious, and in many respects charming volume entitled "The Education of Uncle Paul."* The author of "John Silence" has undertaken no less a task than to follow the backtrack over those trailing clouds of glory which, according to the "Ode on Intimations of Immortality," we bring with us as children from God.

Inspiration, one guesses, is borrowed from Peter Ibbetson no less than from Wordsworth, and method from Carroll. But Mr. Blackwood's goal is the goal of the Psychical Researchers, and, for all the poetry and lovely fancy of much that he writes, the thing written as a whole is subtly poisonous and decadent. The last word is employed with reluctance because it means so much and so little—but it carries taint in its syllables. And the taint is here.

In reality the little girl who leads Uncle Paul—who is already a sort of wood faun—through the miraculous Crack between Yesterday and To-morrow to where time is not and joy and peace dwell always, is as little like Alice who adventured in Wonderland as night is like day. Her voice, indeed, is the voice of childhood, her talk has the accent of the nursery—but she is a sprite, a being from the poet's land of shadows and the mystic's house of dreams—worse, she is that will-o'-the-wisp of the morbid sentimentalist—the soul mate. And somehow that sort of relation between an uncle past forty and a niece not thirteen—even though the niece be now a true inhabitant of shadowland—being dead—seems inappropriate, to say the least.

These philosophical and moral aspects apart, there is rare magic, white as well as black, in many passages of the story of the man who returned from his solitary life in the woods of North America to share the make-believe and fantasies of his sister's children in an old country house in England, to be made one of a weird fellowship with them, and to share with them "very-wonderfulindeed aventures" in dreamland. When you read how between the "sixth and seventh strokes of midnight" the whole crew "slipped through the Crack between Yesterday and To-morrow" into that timeless paradise beyond, you almost share the adventurers' glorious sensations so skillful is the word painting. The wizard spell is upon you again when you drop down into the place where the winds lie sleeping, curled like mist wreaths about the great trees while all the wise and mysterious animals—and especially the cat, which is the chiefest of these—stalk about quite at home among the huge boles. There are nursery scenes, too, almost equally fascinating, and curious mystical speculations about cats and other remote beasts—the total result being a quite remarkable impression of the reality of the world of fantasy beyond the dull grown-up's ken, where little children and animals revel.

Even when the little girl is dead and her sweet ghost begins to sit on the side of Uncle Paul's bed while the cats pur comfortably on the foot of it, the spells do not quite fail, though the ghost talks at times very much like the entranced Mme. Paladino's "controls." Just one thing the child ghost says—she is a very happy, laughing ghost—quite excuses her intrusion. "Death," she whispers, "is only slipping through the Crack to a great deal more memory and a great deal more power of seeing and telling. It is nothing but a verywonderfulindeed aventure (the little girl always drops that 'd') after all."

*"THE EDUCATION OF UNCLE PAUL." By Algernon Blackwood. 12mo. New York: Henry Holt & Co. Price $1.50.

FLYING IN FICTION.

TRULY, there are no people in the world more alert than the novelists. "From China to Peru" is but an insignificant section of their survey of mankind, the world, and the universe in their search after some new thing about which to weave a startling tale. They keep a hawk-eyed watch upon their brothers of the science squad and pounce upon every new idea from that source that is capable of being impressed into the service of romance.

Already the automobile is as commonplace and as necessary in the pages of fiction as the pavement upon city streets. Hardly does the conquest of the air begin to seem assured when aeroplanes and airships go careering through the sky with adventures in wait and Cupid as a passenger. But Henry Kitchell Webster, author of a number of novels, has daringly gone beyond even the dreams of the scientists, and in his "The Skyman," (The Century Company, $1.20,) exploits a hero who scorns alike the bothersome bulk of the dirigible and the treacherous floors of the aeroplane. He makes him a pair of wings, and far up in the frozen North, inside the arctic circle, he flies about, alone there among the ice solitudes, "as no man before ever had been alone," with the planet beneath him seeming "as remote as Mars or as the Pleiades."

Mr. Webster's hero is an outcast from civilization, because he has been thought guilty of a crime of which, in reality, he is innocent. And so he spends an arctic Summer flying around with this pair of giant wings, whose motive force is his own muscular power, and is much happier than he would have been staying at home and suffering undeserved imprisonment and wearing striped clothes. But along comes a steam yacht searching for a lost explorer, and having on board the explorer's daughter, young and charming. And then things begin to happen. What they are it is necessary to read the whole book to find out, for something new and unexpected and exciting happens on every page. Among others, the girl gets lost in the ice and snow and darkness and the "Skyman" rescues her, and alone together they struggle through the perils, cold, and starvation of an arctic Winter. It is a good, stirring story, full of incidents and situations that grip the attention, and is told with a swinging sort of pace that accords well with its adventurous theme.

A little tamer as to its mechanical means and more concerned with the every-day affairs of civilization, but still having the dreams and the experiences of the aviator as its theme, is "Theodora's Husband," (John Lane Company, $1.50,) by Louise Mack, an English novelist. In it the loves of a lovely young Polish girl get sadly tangled up with the radio-motors and the "vertical lifting screws" of an "ornithoptere." Loving the young French genius who is determined upon making a success of his flying ideas, she marries, moved by a complexity of motives, the rich English Baronet who is financing the genius. And almost at once, although she is herself pure of heart and has soon learned to love her husband and despise the one-time lover, she finds herself plunged into a network of stratagems, conspiracies, and mysteries which carry her and those whose fates are linked with hers, including the flying genius, through a complicated series of strange haps. There is much in the book about the dreams and the toils of the man who would fly, and much about an old Polish peasant who dreams machinery that works out perfectly when tested, whom the genius keeps in seclusion while he appropriates the dreams. The persistent melodrama of the story is relieved now and then by a good realistic bit or a truth-revealing flash of insight into human nature.

"AN INTERVIEW."

In a little volume of something more than 100 pages, entitled "An Interview," (The Berlin-Carey Company, Chicago, $1,) Daniel W. Church sets forth, rather verbosely, some of his ideas as to the spiritual and social needs of the country. The first part of the book is taken up with a sketch of the early life and the political career of Abraham Lincoln, upon which afterward the author bases his theories.

Author of "Vathek."

Lewis Melville's "Life and Letters of William Beckford of Fonthill" will be published shortly. Beckford is best known as the author of "Vathek," a strange tale. His letters have never been published before, yet he was a member of Parliament at 20, and he is said to have excelled the younger Pitt in eloquence.

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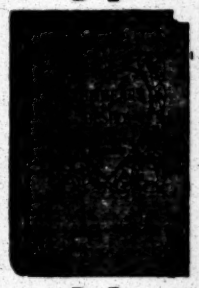

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CANADA AS SEEN BY FOUR WOMEN

The Dominion and Various Phases of Life Across the Border Appeal Strongly to Feminine Writers.

BOOKS of and about Canada multiply amazingly. The Dominion was discovered, quite thoroughly explored, and fairly well settled some centuries ago, but it would appear, when one considers the number of new works dealing with various phases of life in the land across our northern border, very much as though it were a territory newly opened up to the discoverer. An interesting feature noted in connection with the present exploitation of the Dominion is the number of volumes written by women. Here, for instance, are four books* dealing with Canada and various phases of Canadian life, and in addition to these it may be noted in passing that the leading novel of the year, "Lady Merton, Colonist," also dealing with Canada and Canadian life, is the work of a leading woman novelist, Mrs. Humphry Ward.

First to challenge attention are two valuable books about Canada itself, both of them the work of Canadian women. In "Canada, the Empire of the North," Miss Agnes C. Laut sketches the progress of her country from 1000 to 1907. She does not attempt to write a formal and methodical history, but tries to give a graphic portrayal of those events and men which seem to her to have special importance and significance. To do more than this within the compass of a single volume would have been impossible. The history of Canada, from its earliest days, has been full of romantic interest and of heroic episodes. Judicious choice has been made from the wealth of available material, and the authoress tells the exploits of her heroes in a sympathetic spirit, and with much graphic power. She is to be congratulated also upon having avoided the temptation to "fine writing," which mars the work of so many writers upon historical subjects. There are many maps and illustrations, and a sufficiently detailed index.

In the second of these Canadian books, "The New North," Miss Agnes Deans Cameron tells in a pleasant conversational style of her long journey through Canada to the Arctic Ocean. Miss Cameron was accompanied by nobody but her niece, and the adventurous travelers had the satisfaction of being the first white women to visit some of the silent places of the great north country. They started out fully prepared for roughing it, and were in no wise troubled by such experiences as that of sleeping in their blankets upon the open deck of a steamboat. A large part of the volume is devoted to a most interesting study of the Eskimos. The authoress found much to admire in their character, and by no means agrees with the generally accepted views. She has much to say of their family life, their customs, beliefs, religious rites, and she notes a great number of most suggestive and valuable details which only a woman would have been likely to remark.

Among many of the people cameras and typewriters were quite unknown and were examined with the most rapt attention. Both hunting and fishing have a due share of notice. Along the shores of Fond du Lac there was a long-legged wader, called the phalarope, which seems like an opera bouffe creation—it so entirely and absurdly contradicts all the usages of bird life. The hen has the gorgeous plumage and condescends to lay the eggs, but this act ends all her cares and responsibilities. The cock builds the nest, hatches the eggs, and feeds and educates the brood, while the hen amuses herself with her sisters. Comment upon this state of affairs would be superfluous: Miss Cameron is far too patriotic to feel any alarm as to the Americanization of Canada. She says:

> As Canadians we believe that our national institutions, though far from perfect, are in some respects superior to those of the United States. We believe that they are at once more elastic, more responsive to the popular will, and more stable because more elastic. The West is gaining in political power as it gains in population and prosperity, and fortunately our Government machinery has been well tested before it is called upon to feel the strain of our rapidly increasing population. Canada may construct where older nations must reconstruct, and if we borrow an American institution or two, provided it be a good one, let no man hold up hands in holy horror.

Any tourists hardy enough to wish to follow Miss Cameron's footsteps will be thankful for the carefully tabulated routes of travel which she supplies. This lady certainly is to be envied. Despite all hardships and discomforts, she had a glorious time, and her experience fills one with a yearning to forswear civilization and all its works and to flee away to any pathless forest, encumbered by only the most strictly necessary luxuries of life.

Anybody who has lived in a new country will be interested in Georgina Binnie-Clark's "A Summer on the Canadian Prairie," which, we judge, is a true story of the experiences of two Englishwomen and their brother in the Canadian Northwest.

The brother, who, presumably, was unable to do well for himself in England, emigrated to Canada, bent on taking up land under the Canadian Homestead act, and on making money out of it through the raising of wheat. He had no knowledge of farming, but that did not worry him; he reasoned that anybody who could get a good tract of land for nothing should be able to make it produce a lot of good wheat. Moderately capitalized by his father, he made his way to Manitoba, selected his quarter section of raw prairie, made his filing, and set to work.

He made a thorough mess of his enterprise, and when, after he had been puttering away for months, his sisters came out from England to join him, he had had all the farming he cared for, and had made up his mind to give up the farm and to start a milk business in one of the railroad towns. The sisters said no to this project; they insisted that the young man should go back to the farm and make a go of it, and they had their way. So the trio moved off across the prairie toward the farm, and after riding many weary miles came to it just as the sun was setting.

In a great expanse of prairie they found a tiny hut, 14 by 14, built on poplar poles, plastered with sand and cement. That was the farmhouse. "In one corner of the shack," the description runs, "two collapsible canvas-covered stretchers lay side by side; these with a forlorn-looking hunting sketch by Basil Nightingale, were the full force of the household goods." There was no stove, and the apology for a supper had to be cooked in a gypsy kettle. The supper was laid out on one of the stretchers, and, as there were no chairs in the place, the brother sat upon a portmanteau, one of the sisters upon a hat box, and Hilaria, the other sister, upon a bag of flour.

In the morning the sisters had a chance to see what their brother had done in the way of converting his quarter section into a money-making property. "You have yet to see the plowing," said Hilaria, who was the first dressed and first out. "I have been considering it for the last ten minutes; one gets an excellent view from here. The bit he calls the garden, is as long as the shack but not near so wide, and the crop land is about the length and breadth of a billiard table. Do get up and look. What would father's face be like if he could share the view?"

It would have been good for all concerned if immediately after breakfast the sisters had collared their brother and started home with him. They thought they could prod him into doing the things he had left undone, but they underrated his inertia and his incapacity. At the end of the Summer his condition was worse than when they took him in hand, for, although more of his land was broken, he was head over heels in debt. So one day in the early Autumn the trio turned their backs on the miserable farm and left it for good and all. There were splendid farms on every hand, but they had been made productive through hard, intelligent work by men who knew how to tame a wilderness and get wheat out of it.

The lesson of this melancholy tale is obvious. It is meant especially for the instruction and restraint of young Englishmen who feel the call of the Canadian Far West; let them harden their hearts toward it if they are of the sort to which the young man belongs of whose fiasco Miss Binnie-Clark has told us.

The same lesson is taught in Mrs. George Cran's "A Woman in Canada." Mrs. Cran believes thoroughly in Canada. To her it seems a land of great promise to men and women of character and force, who possess the intelligence to choose properly from the many good opportunities it offers. In a series of very entertaining articles, which are generously illustrated, she shows how men with almost nothing to begin on have come to be owners of fine properties in Canada, and she particularly dwells upon the demand existing in the newer parts of the country for intelligent, capable, and healthy Englishwomen. Such women are wanted for wives, she says, and good men are waiting for them. All through the Northwest she has found well-bred and well-to-do bachelor farmers, who need wives to care for them and their homes. England, she thinks, should be able to respond to this need.

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*CANADA THE EMPIRE OF THE NORTH: Being the Romantic Story of the New Dominion's Growth from Colony to Kingdom. By Agnes C. Laut. Boston: Ginn & Co. $1.75.

THE NEW NORTH: Being Some Account of a Woman's Journey Through Canada to the Arctic. By Agnes Deans Cameron. New York: D. Appleton & Co.

A WOMAN IN CANADA. By Mrs. George Cran. Philadelphia: The J. B. Lippincott Company. $3.

A SUMMER ON THE CANADIAN PRAIRIE. By Georgina Binnie-Clark. Longmans, Green & Co. $1.

HUNTING CUSTOMS OF DIVERS LANDS

Frank Sherman Peer Tells of Brave Days With Horse and Hound at Home and Abroad.

FOLLOWING the hounds across green fields with a good horse between your knees seems to keep the heart young. Wherever you go you will find the men who hunt for the love of it and not for the show of it holding an almost boyish zest for life to the three-score mile post and beyond. Their cheeks have not faded, their eyes are bright, and the stiffness of old age hardly shows in their gait. They are good company of a Winter night beside the fire, cheerful companions for a stroll in the sunshine about the lawns and stables and kennels, makers of brave talk over the mint julep on the veranda at noontide.

Here is a book* by a man who has sought the company of men who ride and hunt in many of those civilized parts of the habitable globe where manly sports are still followed on horseback. He has hunted the wild fox with the Southerner who uses no frills at all in the business, he has ridden in all the pomp and circumstance of pink after the petted and privileged English fox or the hand-fed stag "enlarged" from a crate with twenty minutes' "law" of the pack. He has galloped after the coyote and the jack rabbit on the Western plains, and taken heart-breaking fences in the wake of the inanimate drag at Meadow Brook. He has cleared wide English water jumps, scrambled over Irish stone walls, and plunged through Genesee Valley ravines clinging to the tail of his mount.

He has seen the late Queen Victoria at a meet of the Royal Buckhounds at Windsor, and mingled with the best company in England behind the Duke of Rutland's famous pack of fox hounds at Belvoir. He has hunted with the Quorn and with the Devon and Somerset stag hounds, to say nothing of those of Lord Rothschild. He has followed the Oxford foot beagles with the young gentlemen of the university, and even shared in the highly theatrical forms of "le sport" which serve the gallant sons of France.

So catholic a sportsman is Mr. Peer that wherever he goes he adopts the hunting methods of his hosts with equal enthusiasm—sees good in each method in its place, and utterly avoids suggestion that any local custom of the chase should be changed to fit the fashionable model of the English hunt club. The very best chapter in his book is that in which the author describes a fox hunt by moonlight in the hills of North Carolina, and exhibits the victory of certain nondescript American hounds over imported stock from England. He has the negro body servant of the "Colonel" who owned the hounds tell the tale, and though his dialect is of dubious authenticity the spirit and feeling of the drama are admirably reflected.

Again he goes hunting in New England, is wafted across a creek in a sailboat with "Uncle Abner's" hounds, and without a single note of scorn takes part in a fox hunt in which the game is to shoot the fox as the rules by ahead of the dogs. Such is the custom with deer in many countries where sport is honored. But to shoot a fox is in the eyes of a Southerner or an Englishman a crime which excludes the offender from the company of good men and true. It is worse than shooting your quail sitting. Nevertheless Mr. Peer discovers real sportsmanship even in shooting foxes. He missed his own fox ignominiously because he was not quick enough, and he points out that shooting at a flying bit of fur ahead of a racing pack of hounds requires alertness enough to satisfy the most fastidious.

That zest of life which has been remarked upon as a quality of hunters is very strong in our author. He has much to say about this pack of hounds and that, this noble horse or that, which has borne him over fence and ditch in workmanlike style. The hounds which come up to his standard and the horses which win his heart are "grand" hounds and "grand" horses, and he exhausts superlatives in turn for the sportsmen of New England, of Old England, of New York, of the South, and of the West. The book is full of portraits of Masters of the Fox Hounds of every degree, from Duke to plain American, and even the professional "huntsman," who shares the responsibility of the pack and the hunt is not omitted from his gallery.

The pursuit of the coyote gives an opportunity—which is by no means neglected—to introduce into this gallery no less a person and sportsman than Theodore Roosevelt, some time Colonel of Rough Riders. With the portrait, which represents Mr. Roosevelt mounted, goes a paragraph in Mr. Peer's best after hunt-dinner manner—God bless him.

Among the other photographs are many remarkably good ones of dogs of aristocratic kennels, besides any number which show sheets in various parts of the world, from Devon to Denver. Mr. Peer makes a specialty of dog talk, and has a good deal to say about different breeds and their qualities. Also he has a chapter, which is by no means bad reading, on English railway travel and the comforts of English inns when cold fogs are abroad in the land.

Some of the illustrations in color after the paintings by Mr. Chamberlain—especially those which deal with English hunting scenes—are very pleasing and effective. Others are less successful, though none are quite without the spirit which informs the whole book. Lovers of horses and dogs and the good open-air life which these two best friends of man among the beasts stand for cannot fail to draw entertainment and the awakening of memories of brave days past from the volume, in spite of plenty of faults in it.

Tolerant of alien customs as Mr. Peer is, and appreciative as he is also of the more fashion-plate aspects of the chase as a society function, it is plain enough that after all he prefers real to sham hunting. In other words, he is fascinated by the contest, not by the pink coat.

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*THE HUNTING FIELD WITH HORSE AND HOUND. In America, the British Isles, and France. By Frank Sherman Peer. Illustrated from paintings by Julian Ingersoll Chamberlain and from photographs. New York: Mitchell Kennerley. $5.

"SNOW-FIRE."

THE new novel by the author of "The Martyrdom of an Empress" is a remarkable work. This versatile woman appears equally at home in Paris, St. Petersburg, or New York, and equally at ease and confident of herself, whether penning an exposé of Court secrets and verses for the heading of her chapters or painting aquarelles to illustrate her books. In fact, one cannot imagine a place unknown to her, from Greenland's icy mountains to India's coral strands, or an art which she will not dare essay. One can only stand in awe and admiration at her insouciant daring.

"Snow-Fire" (Harper & Brothers, $1.50 net) is a tale of intrigue, melodrama, and—surprisingly enough—subtle humor. The scene is laid in Russia for the most part, and the characters are Russian. A young Count, Serge Urlansky, an officer in the Chevalier-Garde Regiment, has been (to quote from the paper cover) "for some time engaged in an intrigue with the Grand Duchess Daria, a woman of great beauty, though old enough to be his mother." The poor young Count, entangled thus with the Czar's aunt, is so foolish as to fall in love with a young and beautiful widow, a Princess, of course, and possessed of untold gold. The royal aunt is in no mood to lose her favorite—" who is reputed the handsomest man in the Muscovite army "—so he is sent off on a secret mission to the Caucasus, while the Grand Duchess stage manages a marriage between the Princess and the Marquis de Coëtmen, a soldier of fortune from Brittany. Pacha, the Princess, cannot forget her Serge, and he, hearing the dire news of her marriage, flees from his mission; and then come interrupted honeymoons, duels, reformations, and a quick curtain.

The remarkable thing about this hodge-podge of sentimentality and perfervid descriptions is that it does hold the reader's interest. It is absurd in some places, and in many others it violates every canon of the writer's art. But by the sheer force of its audacity it carries one on, absorbed to the end; one laughs at one's self for being interested—but one wants to know "what happened then." The book is full of titled persons; every one save the faithful servitors bears a title of one sort or another. We are treated to highly colored pictures of Court festivities in St. Petersburg, and to one or two "intimate" glimpses of the Czar and Czarina. The whole affair is like a crude lithograph, which holds the interest by its very lavishness of color.

The water-color drawings by the author are amateurish, with little art and less perspective. The story, suffering from the same defects, is amusing and entertaining in its own remarkable way.

"THE BROKEN WHEEL."

"The Broken Wheel," by Florence Land May, (the C. M. Clark Company,) is a story of the orgy of graft which disgraced San Francisco after the earthquake and the fire, and of the retribution which followed.

Isaac Levy, the brilliant lawyer and political "boss," wresting tribute from bootblacks and flower girls as well as from corporations; Bloomquest, the venal Mayor; the entire corrupt municipal machine, are presented with vividness and vigor. With all this, however; with strikes, with Socialism, with women and with romance, the author has attempted too much. Her canvas is too large, and her lavish use of color does not conceal her weakness of composition.

The book gives promise of better things when she shall have achieved moderation in both subject and style.

THE ARCHAEOLOGY OF EARLY AMERICA

The Works and Monuments of a Bygone People Considered by Authoritative Writers in Recent Volumes.*

By FORBES LINDSAY.

THE authors of "The American Egypt" have produced what may fairly be regarded as the most important work* on Mayan archaeology since Stephens awakened interest in the subject shortly before the middle of the last century. Mr. Arnold and his collaborator, Mr. Frost, boldly and confidently take a stand in opposition to some of the fundamental theories maintained by the majority of investigators in this field. They deny that "the architects whose achievements often rival in grandeur the monuments of Egypt * * * were ordinary members, or members at all, of that great affiliated race of American Indians whose ideas of building were represented in the North by the snow house of the Eskimos and the wigwam of the Sioux, and in the South by the leaf shelters of the cannibal inhabitants of the forests of Brazil." They propound the theory that "America's first architects were Buddhist immigrants from Java and Indo-China," but admit that to attempt to prove this novel proposition would require much time and money. It is not, however, contended that the natives of Yucatan were alien to the aboriginal Indians of Central America, but that the people among them who erected their peculiarly advanced structures were foreigners or their descendants. The Toltec theory, the authors declare, should be discarded once and for all. Several pages are given to a convincing exposition of the cherished myth of Tula and its wonderful inhabitants.

Again, in the matter of the age of the Mayan ruins, the authors differ widely from the generally accepted opinions. They contend that "an expert builder's careful examination of the ruins, after due allowance is made for the friability of the limestone used in such a climate as Yucatan enjoys, will prove to any open-minded inquirer that the oldest building still standing, so to speak, intact has not seen more than six centuries."

These conclusions are not advanced without extensive consideration and substantial bases. Several chapters of this exceedingly comprehensive work are devoted to explanation of the grounds on which the authors found their unusual theories, the significant illustrations sometimes furnishing a striking feature of the argument.

> But who were these Mayans and where did they obtain their knowledge of building? No race can develop the art of building in stone without leaving well-marked traces of its slow growth * * * But there is no crude work in Yucatan. The unornamented buildings, such as the Akad-Tzib at Chichen, are absolutely of the same date as the ornamented structures. * * * Thus everything would seem to point to the conclusion that, whoever these Mayan builders were, their knowledge of architecture was not slowly evolved by them, but came to them, a veritable gift of the gods, already developed, from some foreign source.

After an examination of all the possible sources of origin that can be reasonably considered, the facts on which the Buddhistic theory is based are clearly stated. These include striking similarities in architecture, in ornamentation, in sculptured forms, and in the manner of living, as well as the sacerdotal duties of the Buddhist and Mayan priests. Then it is shown that wind and current would have favored a voyage from the Malaysian portion of Asia to Central America, and the argument assumes a decidedly plausible aspect.

> We have imagined that the architects reached the coast of Central America at about 18 degrees north latitude. * * * The chance is that it was some little time before they finally founded a city. But somewhere within reasonable distance of the portion of the coast where they would be most likely to land we ought to find ruins having all the chief characteristics of their architecture, with figures for the most part typical of their race in face and feature, in costume and ornament, and such ruins would be very distinctly differentiated from those deeper in the country, and erected after the invaders had been some time in contact with the natives, whose own mode of living and disposition would modify the orientalism of the designs. And this is precisely what we do find. We find that Copan is well within 150 miles of the site of their probable landing. Here are carvings so strikingly Oriental that one cannot doubt their origin. The faces of the figures on the stelae are the faces one can see to-day in Cambodia and Siam. The dress, the ornamentation, the turban-shaped headdress are all purely ancient Indo-Chinese.

The book contains a good description of the country of Yucatan and its inhabitants. The chapter entitled "Slavery on the Haciendas" is a sober recital of the vile conditions which were recently exploited by a popular magazine. A brief account is given of the henequen, or sisal hemp, industry, from which a score or so of Mexican planters are said to have derived $400,000,000 profit in the last fifteen years.

The photographic illustrations are a valuable feature of the book, tending greatly to elucidate the text.

Another important archaeological work just off the press is by Adolph F. Bandelier, well known as the writer of several books on the Pueblo Indians and their country. The present volume deals with the Chulipa and Inca ruins of Koati and Titicaca, islands lying in the lake of the latter name, situated at the junction of Peru and Bolivia. The author and his wife spent seven months on the islands, exploring and excavating under conditions of extreme difficulty. Their work was frequently obstructed by the Indians, and at one time interrupted by a revolution. Nevertheless, the investigations were very searching and thorough, as the minute and exact descriptions of the book testify. The traditions, folklore, and superstitions of the Indians are almost as exhaustively treated. In ample notes at the end of each chapter the results obtained by previous investigators in the same field and the records transmitted from old Spanish sources are reproduced in substance. No fewer than eighty-five plates and several maps are employed to illustrate the text.

The author points out the error of previous writers in mistaking the ruins of Inca drainage systems for evidences of landscape gardening. He describes the use and character of these waterworks.

> Another distinctive feature of Inca ruins on the island are particularly well constructed andenes, with artificial drainage of the slopes in two places. The water was gathered in troughs behind the anden, which troughs emptied through narrow conduits into an artificial basin, whence it was led by stone channels down the slope into the lake. * * * Such contrivances indicate considerable advance, but we must not exaggerate by fancying these places to have been improved artistically. They are naturally picturesque and the superabundance of water compelled the Indians to resort to drainage. The gardens themselves, with a number of imported shade and other trees, flowers—dahlias, forget-me-nots, pinks, roses, &c.—and strawberries, are from Colonial times, and they have given to the sites their main charm.

The descriptions of the ruins are calculated to modify the estimate of Inca architecture which we have derived from the writings of some of the earlier explorers.

> The three rooms along the eastern front that are still intact have the same kind of ceilings. They consist each of four tiers of successively overlapping stones to a height of fifty-eight inches. The uppermost tier supports four large slabs, forming the apex of this primitive vault. * * * There are no fireplaces, chimneys, or flues; not even a single smoke escape, which is strange enough in a cold climate. * * * In two of the rooms a heavy boulder resting on the floor is imbedded and has been included in the wall. * * * The boulders show no trace of workmanship. They may have been placed there for some purpose, but it strikes me as more rational that they were found there originally and included in the masonry. * * * The whole of the lower story has, so far as we could find, only two airholes aside from the doorways, and to these tiny openings the name of window cannot be given. They are so constructed as to permit the admission of a thin stream of air, but of very little light, as the opening is not straight, but in one forms an angle, in the other almost a T. * * * None of the apartments in the rear has anything but low doorways to illuminate them; they are dark, dingy caverns.

The volume ends with a list of indigenous plants and has the exceptional feature of a good index.

*THE AMERICAN EGYPT. A Record of Travel in Yucatan. By Channing Arnold and Frederick J. Tabor Frost. With illustrations, map, and plans. One volume. Pp. 380. Cloth. New York: Doubleday, Page & Co. Price $2.50.

THE ISLANDS OF TITICACA AND KOATI. By Adolph F. Bandelier. One volume. Pp. 258. Cloth. Maps and half-tone plates. New York: The Hispanic Society of America. Price $5.

THE GREEN MOUSE.

ROBERT W. CHAMBERS assures you that the stories of the "Green Mouse," (D. Appleton & Co., $1.50) now for the first time collected into a book are science very thinly disguised as fiction. He apologizes to Mr. John Corbin, to whom he dedicates the volume—in verse—for the frivolity of the contents. Moreover, the frontispiece is a mermaid, in scales and high flesh tints, who sings and combs her golden hair with a perfectly modern smile on the kind of face that has been the American girl's best advertisement ever since Mr. Gibson invented it.

There you are. Mr. Chambers uses science, as the devil quotes Scripture, for private ends of his own. You remember how he once took a professor and a pretty stenographer into the Florida Everglades to set traps for elusive invisible feminine creatures who could not resist the appeal of fresh-baked pie; also how at other times he has set the little archer god to hunt the sea serpent and the eggs of the great auk. Again, there was that bland philosopher and parent who practiced private theories of education, not, like the learned Dr. Sidis, upon a single son destined for Harvard and mathematics, but upon a bevy of lovely daughters destined for husbands. They appeared in pink pajamas, you remember, these bewildering young persons.

Of late, to be sure, Mr. Chambers has dabbled his pen in society and besetting sins—the Demon Rum, the Stock Market, Palm Beach, the Adirondacks, and the seventh article of the Decalogue. He has been playing more or less fantastic tricks with the materials which have won the serious lady-novelists to their solemn eminence in modern letters—but it has seemed a pity to see his talents wasted that way. The "Green Mouse" is different.

The "Green Mouse" is scientific because there is a machine in it which is a perfect matchmaker. This machine selects your mate for you by wireless out of the careless, shifting throng and hurries the pair of you together though the wide world or the expanse of Central Park lies between. The "Green Mouse" is frivolous, because it deals with the love affairs of what Mr. De Morgan calls "chits," because Mr. Chambers has let his lively wit do all sorts of tricks upon the flying rings of fancy, and because the artist, Edmund Frederick, has striven in his pictures to make his young men handsome and his young women beautiful.

Besides the breezy young person who practices the Lorelei and tries the effect of her fancy ball costume on the real rocks of Oyster Bay, there is a marvelous amateur magician, who is not only a model hero but a perfect gentleman without a penny to his name. He stops a big black horse running away in the Park, looks into the "well-wooded" eyes of youth and beauty perched upon the black horse's back, and afterward does delightful things changing cats into mice, birds, roses, and glasses of ice cream soda which youth and beauty sits and sips.

Also, youth and beauty, who has a studio and putters with Art, has four sisters as picturesque as herself and as disconcerting as the philosopher's pink pajama family. Each sister supplies an episode, and the match-making machine—which is the invention of the hero-magician—has its part in the game. The Green Mouse—well, the Green Mouse is Ethelinda's totem. Ethelinda is youth and beauty on the black horse. The sisters are Sacharissa, Flavilla, Drusilla, and Sybilla.

Descendants of English Poets.

Percival Lucas is preparing a work on the descendants of great English poets. The work is the outgrowth of the recent banquet of poets' descendants in London.

"Miss Sedgwick's methods are of the finest, her craftsmanship clever to brilliancy, her revelation of character and nature gradual, penetrating, piercing to the very core of life."

By the Author of
"A FOUNTAIN SEALED"

Franklin Winslow Kane

The New Novel by
ANNE DOUGLAS SEDGWICK

The story, exquisitely told, of two men and two women and of the unraveling of their strangely tangled love affairs. The scenes, laid first in Paris, later in the English country, are drawn with Miss Sedgwick's rare skill.

$1.50
THE CENTURY CO., New York

HARPERS BOOKS

Harper's Magazine for May, containing seven very unusual short stories, is just out.

The Ramrodders
By Holman Day

At last comes a political novel that tells an exciting story. The spirit of youth—in love and in affairs—is bound up in the life struggle of the "easy" boss—the kind who casually looks on at a "perfectly managed" election. This big novel is remarkable also for its humor. Not in years has there been a character to equal Thelismer Thornton in pointed, quaint, incisive sayings. He is a Maine type pictured full-length in this novel and his philosophy will be quoted from Bangor to San Francisco. "I'd have played the game different with angels—but I couldn't find the angels."

Marion Harland's Autobiography

Marion Harland has been induced to write the story of her own life—a story more intimate and interesting than any novel. It might be called the story of a good woman, so full is it of all that makes life worth while to most of us. It has a wide range as well, for close friendships with famous people and intimate personal contact with important affairs for many years was Marion Harland's daily portion. This book is an inspiration toward better living—and a story which makes one sit up nights to read.

Hearts Contending
By Georg Schock

A new force in the literature of the world is born with this romance by a new writer. These pages reveal an atmosphere of pastoral simplicity, people simple and strong—Germans living in a Pennsylvania valley. But the story, in spite of its simplicity, is tremendous, inexorable, dramatic, true. The patriarch of the valley, prosperous, strong and just, undertakes to manage the lives of his children, three sons and one daughter. A cousin, Saul, a school teacher, lives with the family, and he and the daughter are in love. This is the beginning of a story tinged with fate, moving on to a triumphant end.

Bianca's Daughter
By Justus Miles Forman

Here is a society story—plus a mystery. Both of these Mr. Forman does well, but never before has he done them with such distinction. A girl born to wealth who has lived in seclusion with her taciturn father comes to New York and meets—a man, naturally. But when her father hears the man's name he is furious—strange complications come about and the story rushes on in a very original fashion.

Snow-Fire
By the Author of "The Martyrdom of An Empress."

A novel, intensely dramatic, set in the brilliant European diplomatic and social world so intimately known to the author. A young Count and a Marquis, brother-officers, are both in love with a Princess, a beautiful young widow. Discovering the Count's infatuation, a Grand Duchess, his former friend, contrives to have him sent on a mission to the Caucasus. Others become involved in the plot, and the story never halts in its march to the dramatic end.

HARPERS MAGAZINE HARPERS BAZAR HARPERS WEEKLY

THE VARIED LIFE OF G. C. EGGLESTON

Interesting Experiences of One Who Has Served as Teacher, Soldier, Lawyer, Journalist, Author, and Critic.*

MR. GEORGE CARY EGGLESTON puts forward, as a motto, excuse, or explanation for his new autobiographical work, a remark once made to him by Mr. William Dean Howells: "Every man's life is interesting—to himself." We are not sure that a similar remark was not made by one of the ancients. It was Carlyle's idea that "there is no life of a man, faithfully recorded, but is a heroic poem of its sort, rhymed or unrhymed." We are led to infer that Mr. Eggleston's own life has been to him a heroic poem of its sort, and by and large a happy life. It has been varied by many activities, by many accidents, by many ambitions and illusions. His book, as he says, is good humored. To review it would be a pleasant undertaking. But that is quite out of the question, as Mr. Eggleston holds firmly to the belief that an unsigned review is "as despicable, unmanly, and cowardly as an anonymous letter." As this brief notice of Eggleston's amiable book is not to be signed, therefore, it is not to be called a review.

The autobiographer was born in Indiana in the forties of the last century. There were no trunk-line railroads in those days, the mails were irregular, and much of the traveling was by wagon or stagecoach. Napoleon, Ind., was a town "where roads converged and lawlessness reigned supreme." A man from the East made inquiries in Cincinnati:

> "If I want to go to Indianapolis, what road do I take?'
> "Why, you go to Napoleon, and take the road northwest."
> "If I want to go to Madison?"
> "Go to Napoleon and take the road southwest."
> "Suppose I want to go to St. Louis?"
> "Why, you go to Napoleon, and take the National road west."
> "Well, now, stranger, suppose I wanted to go to hell?'
> "Oh, in that case, just go to Napoleon, and stay there."

Mr. Eggleston recalls that we had "no National life in the eighteen-forties, or for long afterward—no community of thought, or custom, or attitude of mind":

> We were all of us Americans—intense, self-satisfied, self-glorifying Americans—but we had little else in common. We did not know each other. We had been bred in radically different ways. We had different ideals, different conceptions of life, different standards of conduct, different ways of living, different traditions, and different aspirations. The country was provincial to the rest of the world, and still more narrowly provincial each region to the others.

This statement, however, Mr. Eggleston presently qualifies with the explanation that the West was "less provincial and less narrow in its views" than New England, the Middle States, and the South. He has much to say, and says it graphically, of social customs in his youth, as he remembers them. Domestic and economic conditions are clearly set forth. It is a picture of primitive days when clothes were made at home, except the men's "Sunday best," for which the community had one tailor, who knew only one pattern; when the local bootmaker bought his leather directly from the tanner, who got it from the producer; when socks and stockings were knitted by the women folks of home-spun yarn, and all that the people wore or ate was grown in the neighborhood. Much more primitive in the forties was the Indiana Mr. Eggleston writes of than the New York, Philadelphia, and Boston of that era.

Eggleston was brought up in the Methodist Church, but he secretly made up his mind to accept the Presbyterian doctrine of predestination instead of the theory of free will preached in his own church; so, having decided cheerfully that he was born to be damned, he read what books he chose, including Shakespeare and Ben Jonson, and began to cultivate his mind. His neighbors read no fiction except the precious books of T. S. Arthur, whom Eggleston calls "a Philadelphia tailor," (as one might call Eggleston himself a Virginia schoolmaster or a Mississippi lawyer) and an anti-Catholic novel, "Danger in the Dark." Eggleston began the battle of life as a schoolmaster. He emigrated to Virginia, where his ancestors had dwelt, and fell among good company. The literary men of Virginia in the late fifties, including John Esten Cooke and John R. Thompson, were his friends. G. P. R. James was then British Consul in Richmond, and Anna Cora Mowatt Ritchie dwelt there. When the war broke out Eggleston, who had studied law and been admitted to the bar, enlisted, and he served in the Confederate cavalry until Lee's surrender. He notes, as he looks back over his 70 years of life, that he has always been intensely in earnest. His friends and associates will testify to the truth of that statement. He enjoyed his soldiering as keenly as he has enjoyed all the varied work he has done in his life.

After the war he lawyered a little in Illinois and Mississippi, but tired of it, and came northward in search of more congenial employment. He plunged into newspaper work as a reporter on the Brooklyn Union, and afterward served in the same capacity on the Tribune. He was editor of Hearth and Home for a term of years, and was afterward literary editor of the Evening Post, in the last years of Bryant; editor of the Commercial Advertiser, and then an editorial writer on The World. Ten years ago he retired from journalism. He has written many books.

Mr. Eggleston's memoirs deal largely with the men of note he has met. He has a good memory, a lively manner, a knack at anecdote. He has much to say of William Cullen Bryant and Joseph Pulitzer, but he has kind words also for a host of lesser men. This is a cheerful and thoroughly readable book, without a hint of envy or malice from the first page to the last. As autobiography it lacks the frank, self-revealing touch, of course; as a history of modern journalism it has no pretensions. Mr. Eggleston's view of journalistic ethics is his own. The expression of it is well considered.

*RECOLLECTIONS OF A VARIED LIFE. By George Cary Eggleston. New York: Henry Holt & Co. $2.75.

'THE MARRIAGE OF THEODORA.'

INTERNATIONAL marriages have been much to the fore in the fiction of late years. There is always a fascination about them. The adjustment (or the failure to adjust) of differing national standards and customs gives a fillip to the jaded appetite of the novel reader, wearied by the eternal complications of the He and She.

"The Marriage of Theodora," by Molly Elliot Seawell, (Dodd, Mead & Co., $1.50,) is an excellent example of the international romance, and strikes quite an original note in its treatment of the theme.

The heroine is not at all elated by her marriage with the son and heir of an English peer, but calmly takes her place in her husband's family, and at the head of her own household, as any American woman would do; asserting her right to obey her conscience in matters of religious faith, and refusing to yield one inch to the pressure brought to bear upon her to sever her life from that of her supposed father, when the tragedy of his youth is discovered.

The English husband stands by her in a wobbly sort of way; but he is a sorry creature with a besmirched past, and one grudges him the possession of a wife so fine and high, whom, by the bye, he has wooed for the sake of her millions, though afterward the captive of her charm.

Two other Americans, a young journalist and his sister, gain, respectively, an English wife and husband, which gives the author the opportunity to emphasize, as she does very cleverly, the American attitude in matters of the heart. Of these lovers, she writes with a lighter touch than of Theodora, and gives amusing pictures of their comradeships with the Prime Minister and with members of the royal circle, and of their undaunted defiance of the awful British matron, a ridiculous Lady Susan Battle, who declares this American invasion to be all the King's fault. If he had never taken up with them, we would not have seen these American Duchesses and Countesses elbowing one at every turn. There are not enough men in England to go around, and it is a hardship, I say, that the Americans should have the choice of them, and the King has something to answer for to British mothers."

Miss Seawell's Americans have a great deal of money, and we hear much about their clothes—both very fetching things to our cousins across the water. The minor characters of the story are good. Miss Seawell knows English social conditions, and her picture impresses one as no less lifelike than full of movement and interest.

THE CONSTITUTION AND ITS HISTORY

An Interesting Biographical Study of the Fundamental Law and Its Development by Prof. Elliott.

PROF. EDWARD ELLIOTT of Princeton University conceived the happy idea of telling the story of the Constitution* through the lives of the men whose careers are interwoven with its growth. This lends human interest to the topic and will attract many who could hardly be enticed to interest themselves in the legal side of the same story. Readers will find here no splitting of hairs or long drawn out doctrinal discussions. Our Constitution differs from the British in being written, but it does not become inflexible thereby. It is a living organism, if ever there was one of the sort, and yet it is perpetually growing without a word being added or subtracted. There is a process of textual amendment, to be sure, but it is so difficult that it is nearly impossible, and actually impossible for the years since the batch of amendments resulting from the war of the rebellion. The alternative method of amendment is the process of "interpretation," of "finding" constructions, in the remembered language and acts of our only living ex-President. Surely he left the document a different instrument from that which he found it.

The volume consists of a dozen chapters of text, besides the useful appendix, including the Constitution and amendments and leading decisions and documents in connection with the topic of the writer. The first chapter is devoted to the birth of the Constitution through compromise, and then follow chapters devoted each to an incident of growth and to the lives of the men prominent in that era. Hamilton, for example, is associated with the setting up of the administrative organization; Madison with the formulation and phrasing of the Constitution; Marshall with its interpretation; Lincoln with growth under the strenuous necessities of war; Stevens with growth through reconstruction following that war, and Roosevelt with its growth through the expansion forced through the unintentional results of another war. Possibly it is in the last chapter that the greatest interest lies for most readers, because they are themselves actors in those events, whose end is not yet.

During the civil war the Presidency was hardly different from a dictatorship, and the power of Congress was exercised with little regard for constitutional restrictions. This plethora of amendment and growth through practice instead of alteration of text was followed by a scope of lean years, of peace and commercialism, when moral fibre was sapped because the times did not call for strenuosity and character. But the Spanish war brought all the practical and constitutional problems of imperialism. It was necessary to find powers adequate for the administration of overseas dominions, and government of little brown brothers who were practically subjects of a sovereign people, if not of a sovereign individual. Moreover there has been a concurrent growth of social consciousness, with irresistible demands for the enlargement of governmental functions. Great questions arose, such as were beyond the foresight even of the "framers." But methods were found adequate to every emergency. The Philippines are a possession, not a territory such as we have on this continent. The Filipinos are not citizens of the United States, but they are entitled to our National protection as though they were. The Constitution does not follow the flag, but constitutional rights are not to be withheld from those who share the same protection of life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness as ourselves. We are a Republic, but we govern dependencies and a subject race. It was necessary to be done, but it was done at the cost of a centralization of our institutions and the damage—it is premature to say the destruction—of the balance between State and Federal jurisdictions which heretofore had been the milk of the word among us. The Washington Government has taken upon itself to perform many necessary things, as though the States were as helpless as our wards in Asia.

The initiative of States, and even of individuals, has been weakened, and in time of peace the President assumed a position not unlike that of Lincoln under stress of war. Never was the power of the Central Government stronger, and there is room to say either that Socialism has been advanced by such Socialistic practice or that it has been weakened by the birth of a substitute. It remains to be seen whether there will be a relapse to accustomed constitutional practice, as in the decade which followed the civil war, when similar innovations, not to say usurpations, were condoned from the necessities of the case. Now there is no such excuse, but there is a similar practice. Roosevelt "lashed Congress and the country with repeated blows from the Presidential messages, urging and spurring the enactment of measures of a great variety, nearly all of them characterized by an expansion of power or an extension of function on the part of the Government." This "has necessitated the creation of a host of Government inspectors and commissions that has gone far toward justifying the extreme individualist in asserting that we are in danger of erecting a government not of laws but of men."

It will be seen that Prof. Elliott rather diagnoses than prescribes; rather states the case than decides it. But there are statements which leave no escape from decisions which are not rendered. If the Nation has changed its ideals, Roosevelt and his policies are justified and we are loosed from our moorings without any certainty of our destination. But in the present disturbed state of our politics there may be discovered a germ of reaction which shall carry us back toward our familiar landmarks and renewed appreciation of ancient wisdom until at least another time of National strain brings condonation for acts which are, after all, regrettable incidents rather than a National new departure. These are large questions, and it is agreeable to remark their treatment from an elevated and philosophical standpoint and not that of a partisan. After all, the Constitution has not been "scrapped" yet, and the volume will do much toward promoting that enlightenment of the citizenry upon which the stability of our institutions depends.

*THE BIOGRAPHICAL STORY OF THE CONSTITUTION. By Edward G. Elliott, Professor of Politics of Princeton University. Pp. 460. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons. $2.

TWENTIETH CENTURY SCIENCE

THE busy reader, the man or woman who wants to keep in touch with the rapid intellectual progress of the times, but whose hours for study are scant, gets plenty of attention nowadays from the publishers. Science, art, literature, theory, invention, practical application—it is all skimmed, condensed, and sugar coated for the pleasure and instruction of the desired reader who is too busy to take it in any other way. The "Twentieth Century Science Series" (imported by the Frederick A. Stokes Company, 50 cents each) is devoted to these epitomes of progress and is intended for those who want their information to be accurate and authoritative and up to date, but who have not time to follow the work of the scientists in larger and more technical volumes. Four new issues in this series take up, each in a separate, slender volume of a little more than 100 pages, as many scientific subjects. Joseph McCabe, translator of Haeckel and other German scientists, writes a monograph on "Evolution," giving a bird's-eye view of the process as it has been traced "from nebula to man," and in the last chapter casting a swift glance into the further future of the universe. "Races of Man and Their Distribution," is written by A. C. Haddon, university reader in ethnology at Cambridge, who manages to condense into his narrow limits an immense amount of information. A more sensational-sounding subject, "Telepathic Hallucinations," is discussed by Frank Podmore, the author of a number of books dealing with kindred topics. In the endeavor to show "the new view of ghosts" he throws upon them the bright white light of science, and the reader can then watch them vanish into thin air. Dr. Andrew Wilson of Edinburgh has prepared the manual on "Physiology, the Functions of the Human Body," whose aim is to familiarize the general reader with the working of the various mechanisms upon which life depends. The little volumes are all notable for the direct and logical way in which the several authors have gone at their work and for the compactness with which they have presented their subjects.

BISHOPS OF NORTH CAROLINA.

In Marshall Delancey Haywood's "Lives of the Bishops of North Carolina" (Alfred Williams & Co., Raleigh, N. C.) we have sketches of the four men who successively were at the head of the Episcopal Church in North Carolina from the establishment of the Episcopate in that State until the division of the diocese in 1883, when the Diocese of East Carolina was created. The first of these Bishops was John Stark Ravenscroft, who was consecrated in 1823; his successors were Levi Silliman Ives, Thomas Atkinson, and Theodore Benedict Lyman. It fell to Dr. Atkinson's lot to hold the Bishop's office during the period of the civil war, and into the sketch of his life Mr. Haywood has introduced a good deal of interesting matter relating to the conflict between the North and the South. Another valuable historical feature of Mr. Haywood's work is to be found in his introductory chapter, in which he gives an account of the operations of the Anglican Church in North Carolina during the Colonial and Revolutionary times.

RANDOM NOTES OF BERLIN BOOKS

Increased Activity Noted in the German Book Trade — Numerous New Works Dealing With America and American Subjects—Important Announcement in the Dramatic World — Many New Volumes Noted.

By DR. PERRY WORDEN.

BERLIN, April 12.—The advent of Spring has been signified by an increased activity in the German book trade, due less to additional sales than to the necessity, according to German custom, of settling all accounts between publishers and dealers at Easter. Meanwhile the authors themselves have made a demonstration or two, showing that they are sometimes employed otherwise than in scrawling manuscripts. Ludwig Fulda, Ernst Freiherrn von Wolzogen, and Georg Engel head a movement, likely to grow, for the foundation of a schutzverein, or protective league, of German authors—a movement contemporaneous with the publication, by Paul Cassirer, Berlin, of an interesting reflection by Ludwig Halvany, "Ich und die Bücher."

Some agitation is also being made—and the matter should interest Americans—as to the growth of public libraries in Germany, the book trade, curiously, tending to oppose the same. This is because statistics would seem to show that, with the growth of free public libraries, there is a falling off in the sale of books and a great decrease in the patronage of the "loan library" departments of the bookstores.

The whole matter of rights and sales has led a writer to republish the details of Mark Twain's defense, a dozen years or so ago, in a suit instituted by Robert Luts of Stuttgart concerning "Tom Sawyer, Detective." Through double publication, in New York and London, two rival publishers in Germany believed that they had secured the right of translation; and when Twain's testimony was taken he mixed the matter, unfortunately, by stating that the story was first published in "St. Nicholas." According to the German critic, Twain's memory erred, and Luts later secured damages from his Berlin rival, and the assurance that all copies of the unauthorised edition should be destroyed. Twain's popularity in Germany is shown somewhat by the advertisement of Wilhelm Cremer's "Der vergnügte Idiot," a series of comic sketches of travel, announced as from "the German Mark Twain."

American books and topics include a volume from B. Voigtländer, "R. F. Peary: Der Nordpol am Nächsten," (Berlin: Vita Deutsches Verlagshaus,) and Prof. J. H. Breasted's "History of Egypt," translated by Prof. Herman Ranke of the University of Berlin, and published, with some 200 plates, by Carl Curtius, Berlin. Perhaps not since the brilliant effort of Prof. Eduard Meyer, (late exchange professor at Harvard,) twenty-five years ago, has any work on the same subject so well pleased the Germans; and the publication, by Otto Harrassowitz, Leipsic, of O. A. Toffteen's "Researches in Biblical Archaeology," Vol. II., will add to Chicago's prestige here. Not merely Longfellow, but Bryant and Whittier, are represented in "Perlen englischer Dichtung in deutscher Fassung," translated by Hermann Behr, and published by C. Pierson, Dresden, while Emerson's "Essays" have reached their thirtieth thousand, (K. R. Langewiesche Verlag.) and Helen Keller's "Meine Welt" its twenty-first edition, (Luts.) Georg Sylvester Viereck's "Das Haus des Vamphyr's," has been issued by Axel Juncker, Berlin, and is already well spoken of, the German finding in it a choice mirroring of American life.

More and more "die Amerikanerin" comes into German fiction; this time through Kurt Aram, who has written for Schottländer, Berlin, a novel, "Die Hagestolze," in which Mabel Brown, 25 years old and already divorced, is made to pass through other trying experiences with lovers and flirts, until she finally masters Hans, the hero, the very person who had most resolutely set himself against her. Conan Doyle's hold on certain Germans readers of English detective fiction is seen in the sale here of several of his works in French—works, too, already translated into German—but whether this indicates a preference for Doyle, or a hunger for such other stories as Guy Boothby's "Auf dem Meeresgrunde," a criminal-detective story of the South Seas, and G. W. Appleton's "Im Automobil: ein englischer Detektiv-Roman," (Dresden: Moewig & Höffner,) is an open question. "Der Roman der Shakespeares" is the story of Lord Beaconsfield, told by Francis, and translated by Oskar Levy for Oesterheld & Co., Berlin. Laurence Binyon, Director of the Japanese Department of the British Museum, has prepared for the Verlagsanstalt für Kunst und Literatur, Berlin, a work on Japanese art, while Ed. Wechsler, Attaché of Arab has translated Samuel Smiles's "Character" for Alfred Kröner, Leipsic.

Austrian as well as German scrutiny of Great Britain is developed in "Das englische Herrschaftsgebiet," by Dr. A. von Pees of Vienna, who already has to his credit a thoughtful essay on "England und der Kontinent." S. Fischer's publication of three plays, "Kleine Dramen," of Bernard Shaw, recalls the untimely fate of Frau Meta Illing, well known in America, who but last year founded the traveling "English Theatre" in Germany, and died suddenly a couple of months ago while starring in the first season of the undertaking. Much was hoped from the effort in the matter of awakening an interest in English dramatic literature, and it is agreeable to learn that the theatre has been reorganized with the indorsement in England of Lords Esher and Lytton and Gen. Sir J. Turner, and will probably be maintained through a chain of modern language clubs in Germany.

At most, however, Germans give but a passing glance at foreign countries, for with their own colonial problems, the Germans have their hands and heads full. Dr. Th. Schiemann of Berlin University publishes, through Georg Reimer, Berlin, "Deutschland und die grosse Politik, 1909," and Wilhelm Welcher, Berlin, puts to press Paul Rohrbach's "Aus Südwest Afrika's schweren Tagen." The literary event of most interest to the Germans of late, however, has been the anniversary of the eightieth birthday of Paul Heyse, celebrated in particular by the "Munchener Jugend," Heinrich Spiero's "Paul Heyse: Der Dichter und seine Werke," and Helene Pfaff's biographical and critical sketch, both from Cotta. In Gustav Winter's Verlag, Bremen, Edmund Rüte also issues a critical analysis of the Munich author, while Cotta adds a review, by Erich Petzet, of "Paul Heyse als Dramatiker." Closely following the collection of money for a monument to Liliencron, Otto Julius Bierbaum offers, through Georg Müller of Munich, a sympathetic "Biographie" of the war-story writer. The golden wedding of Julius Wolff, the author of many rhyming versions of "The Pied Piper of Hamelin" and other old stories, recalls a writer who, if not "great," has well served the youth of his land.

The most important announcement in the German dramatic world comes from Richard Strauss, who has given outsiders such an insight into his new composition that already the advance orders for the first edition are exceptionally large. The work will be a comic opera entitled "Der Rosenkavalier," the scenes playing in the perfumed atmosphere of the Rococo period. Notwithstanding this fact, the style will be very simple, perhaps to emphasize the chief character, a strange contrast to the elegance of his times. Strauss has been criticised for his lack of melodies in previous works, and as he undoubtedly has his ear to the ground, especially in seeking, with Sudermann, royal favor, so it is not surprising that he now promises various songs and waltzes. Anticipating a great demand, Strauss will also prepare two scores—one for theatres, with every appliance for producing the opera on a grand scale, the other for more modest and smaller stages.

Angelo Neumann's appointment to the office of general director of the new Grand Opera in Kurfürstendamm, Berlin, is almost as welcome news to the book world as to the theatrical, for Neumann has already written some of the best reminiscences of Wagner, drawn from personal experience, and promises for the near future another series of authoritative anecdotes. Melchior Lengyel's "Taifun," a four-act drama, recently well received at the Berliner Theater, has appeared in the list of F. Volckmar, Leipsic. On the other hand, the sale of Hugo von Hoffmannsthal's comedy, "Cristina's Heimreise," is likely to be hindered by its being as much howled down as applauded the other day in the Deutsches Theater, Berlin. A better piece of work, apparently, is Bernhart Rehse's three-act comedy, "So sind die Menschen," (Berlin: Erich Reiss Verlag.) "Der Feldherrnhügel," by Roda and Karl Rössler, which was forbidden in Berlin when it had been played nineteen times in Vienna, has been admitted by the higher courts to the Leipsic stage, after having there been banned by the censor.

So many maiden efforts of not even mediocre merit are made by German authors that it is a pleasure to welcome Ernst Ludwig Schellenberg's "Gedanken über Lyrik," (Leipsic: Xenien Verlag.) Schellenberg, whose success has already brought him his second commission, believes that, to understand a poem, one should translate it into a painting, with living color, and that to fully enter into a painting, one must find in it a poem. His theory can well be illustrated in Johannes Oehquist's "Der Pilger," a volume of German lyrics from picturesque Finnland, (Vienna: Hugo Heller & Co.) Schellenberg finds beauty where others would not stop to seek; but the "find" of recent date likely to rejoice the majority has been made by Prof. Billeter of Zurich, who has been so extraordinarily lucky as to discover the first draft of Goethe's "Wilhelm Meister's Lehrjahre," originally called "Wilhelm Meister's theatralische Sendung." Those familiar with what has been known of the history of this autobiographical work of Goethe will at once see the possible significance of any new light on the subject and receive as natural the confidence of the German critics that much concerning a chapter in Goethe's life will now at length be cleared up.

Art is always poorly represented in the German trade of the Spring season, following the art-buying Christmas time, and Max Lautner's "Rembrandt, Ein historisches Problem," (Berlin: Hermann Walthar,) is perhaps the freshest critical art work. Lautner believes that Rembrandt was but an art dealer, and that most of the works attributed to him were executed by Ferdinand Bol. Another suggestive work is Alexander Moszkowski's "Die Kunst in tausend Jahren." The approach of Halley's comet has already proved the incentive for a flood of serious and fun-poking books and brochures, including one whole novel, though German interest in airships has not waned, as is shown in "Die Internationalen Luftschiffe," by Lieut. Neumann of the airship school at Friedrichshafen—a showing of airship affairs throughout the world up to January, 1910. Since airships are not yet quite serviceable, however, for knocking about on a pleasure tour, books of travel of the old-fashioned sort still have a chance. Such a book, brimful of new life, is Hector G. Prescott's "Italienischer Sommer," (Zurich: Rascher & Co.) a series of light, brief sketches, illustrated with copies of photographs, the whole including realistic "snapshots" of afflicted Messina, as well as fair Venice and other sunny cities. "Wilde Rosen und Eichenbrüche" is a group of stories by Karl S. Scwerin, (Stuttgart: Greiner & Pfeiffer.) and "Gespräch mit einem Mädchen über die Verliebtheit," by Animatus, (Berlin: Oesterheld & Co.,) is a good book for a dreamy afternoon.

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NEW YORK, APRIL 23, 1910.

CONTENTS.

Page.
An Epic of the Medici..... 221
Rise and Fall of the Great Family of Merchants and Bankers, Sovereign Princes, Royal Personages, and Pontiffs, Described by Col. Young.
By Cyrus Townsend Brady.
The Lovers of Marchaid..... 221
By Marjorie L. C. Pickthall.
Topics of the Week..... 221
Richard Hoffman's Musical Memoirs 222
Fairyland Road to Spiritualism.. 223
Canada as Seen by Four Women. 224
Hunting Customs of Divers Lands 224
The Archæology of Early America 225
By Forbes Lindsay.
The Varied Life of G. C. Eggleston 226
The Constitution and Its History 226
Random Notes of Berlin Books.. 227
By Dr. Perry Worden.
Editorial 228
Drift of London Literary Gossip. 228
Shakespeare's Works Annotated 229
Brief Reviews of Lately Published Books 230
Among the Magazines..... 231
Views of Readers..... 232
Latest Publications..... 233
New York Book Announcements 233
Queries and Answers 234
Boston Gossip of Latest Books... 236

MARK TWAIN.

LIKE every man who attains much note in the world of letters, Mr. Clemens was of a nature far from simple, was a compound of quite disparate qualities. But the compound with the passage of time became a blend and the fiery intoxicant of the early years manifested itself only as an invigorating stimulant with a flavor almost bland.

Of the great mass of his writing, the portion that is most widely known, that won its way to the most widely different readers and gave him two fortunes in succession and a fame that is practically universal, and may be measurably enduring, the spirit was the spirit of mischief. He wrote, as in the shifting associations of his wandering youth, he talked, plotted, and acted with one pretty constant aim to "make fun" of the men and things about him that lent themselves to that sportive pursuit. In general it was harmless enough, and as he grew older it became kindlier, but to the last there was always a keen, avid, sometimes slightly unfeeling love of ridiculing whatever and whomever he could make ridiculous. There was in it the temperament of the practical joker, and as his reminiscent conversation was apt to be full of stories of practical jokes, so his beginnings in literature were crowded with them. The "Innocents Abroad" was a catalogue raisonnée of them, teeming and reeking with ridicule as Munchausen's Travels with the marvelous or the Odyssey with cunning.

The ridicule was, however, the work of an undoubted genius, of a mind of extraordinary vigor and a fancy as original as it was fertile. It would have pulled long ago had not this been true. No common intellect could have sustained for half the time or through half the great output even the attention, much less the admiring enjoyment of readers which he commanded whenever he chose to write. We recall hardly a parallel in literary history for a continuous vogue so lasting for work of like character. In that regard, mutatis mutandis, one is tempted to a comparison with Rabelais. But the writings of our American satirist and humorist (Twain was distinctly both) had no thread of continuity running through them, were not parts of an elaborate whole, and were written for an unlearned and uncritical mass of cursory and habitually indifferent readers. Their sustained fascination was the more remarkable.

Of course, it is easy to say that this fascination was due to the author's faculty for putting things in a surprising fashion, for what one of his critics calls "a skillful use of the incongruous." But that faculty, in the degree that Mark Twain had it, was in itself a gift of genius. And it was unquestionably inborn. Doubtless it was developed by his long use of it, but it was not and could not have been acquired, any more than Turner's sense of color or Daumier's synthetic drawing. Much of the work that has won such extraordinary fame may be classed as grotesque, but the contrast that made it so was perpetually varying, fresh, impressive, and imposing. It is idle to try to analyse a gift so rare, but it is permitted to suggest that much of its charm was due to the half wayward, rarely formulated, but very real moral earnestness that found expression beneath, and almost in spite of, the ceaseless mockery.

This side of Mr. Clemens's nature he made few attempts distinctly to embody in his writings, and these were not very well understood. They were "caviare to the general," and did not directly appeal to the vast audience he had collected. But it was a side of his nature not to be ignored and in its essence worthy of sincere and delicate respect. There is a touch of the pathetic in its consideration, it is so little in obvious harmony with the body of his writings. But it existed, and with it went a gift, also little recognised and irregularly, perhaps whimsically manifested, that of poetic imagination and aspiration. It is by no means inconceivable, had he sprung from cultured stock, been trained in letters, and pursued his career amid literary associations, incentives, criticism, and encouragement, that he might have been an imaginative writer, romanticist, dramatist, even poet, of extraordinary attainment. His degree of Doctor of Letters from the ancient University of Oxford was not, in his actual state of achievement, misdirected, but it may be held to be a recognition of unusual gifts in practice imperfectly developed and partly atrophied. Time, with its winnowing, may yet bestow on our great humorist a recognition not freely accorded in life.

HISTORY FOR CHILDREN.

Three little volumes by James Otis, "Mary of Plymouth," "Richard of Jamestown," and "Ruth of Boston," (American Book Company, 35 cents each,) are intended for supplementary reading for pupils in the third, fourth, and fifth years of schools. They are all written in the first person, and purport to give the history of the settlement of these three colonies as the most important events of the time might have appeared to bright boys and girls at the beginning of their 'teens. Richard is a protégé of Capt. John Smith, and shares in the adventurous events and strenuous days which befell that enterprising gentleman. Mary comes over in the Mayflower and keeps a diary wherein she tells all about their daily home life, how they worked and ate and slept, as well as records the important events that happened to the colony. In much the same way Ruth tells of the early days of Boston, of work and pleasure and famine and troubles with the Indians.

DRIFT OF LONDON LITERARY GOSSIP

Literary Honors for Mr. Roosevelt in England—Heroes and Heroines of Fiction—Frank Memoirs.

LONDON, April 13.—Mr. Roosevelt's Romanes Lecture at Oxford will, as a matter of course, be afterward published by the University Press as a booklet. This compliment is always paid to the lecturers, who have included Gladstone and Arthur Balfour. What Mr. Roosevelt will speak about remains to be seen, but it must, in accordance with the provisions of the lectureship, have reference to natural science. Prof. Romanes, whose memory is here commemorated, was, perhaps, Darwin's greatest disciple. The domain from which Mr. Roosevelt can choose his text is wide and varied and the fresh directness of his manner is sure to give Oxford a treat. It is said that, anticipating a busy time when he got to Europe, he prepared all the set addresses he is to deliver while he was at Oyster Bay before starting for Africa.

Mr. Roosevelt's coming visit to England will affect our literary world at another point, or rather, I should say, our book world. There is certain to be a marked demand for his writings "at all bookshops and libraries," as the trade phrase runs. Indeed, this curiosity has already begun to make itself felt in such messages from readers as "Send me a list of Roosevelt's books"; or "What is Roosevelt's best book? Send it along." The average English reader of all classes is not in the least literary by instinct; that is, he does not burn with the desire to discover likely books for himself. He waits until some big subject or big man comes along, and then he proceeds to "read up" on him. After all, it is a practical way of reading; it "gets there," and in the case of Mr. Roosevelt's authorship there will be a goodly number of books to select from. Half of London society is living in the hope of meeting him at dinner; so society must know his books. The quiet life may be necessary for writing, but if an author wants his books to sell, let him go out to dine, even at the peril of health. It is infallible.

Does new poetry sell? No; anyhow not to any great extent, but new verse may have a large sale, and the thing is worth noting. Ella Wheeler Wilcox has just been here on a visit, and I am told that between 40,000 and 50,000 volumes of her verse are sold in England in the course of a year. True, those volumes are published at a quite popular price, but, even so, this is a remarkable sale. What is the explanation of it? No doubt this: That Ella Wheeler Wilcox sings, not great poetry, but the song of cheerfulness. Her muse is always cheerful and comforting, and a testimony to the fact is that it is much given as gift books. Two qualities the gift book must have, cheerfulness and consolation—the gift book in the strict sense of the term. A London bookseller tells me that he is always putting Ella Wheeler Wilcox volumes into nice bindings for some customer. Nay, there is one London admirer of her verse, a Quaker, who buys and gives it away by the score of volumes. "Is the man mad?" said her London publishers jocularly when this customer first began to invade them; but they don't say it now.

An interesting article might be written on the rise and fall of heroine's and hero's ages in the modern English novel. Once on a day the heroine began at "sweet 17" and ended in a happy marriage before she had grown much older. The "sweet girl graduate" of Tennyson's verse was really a repetition of the same young lady. But since then the age of our fiction heroines has steadily risen, and to-day it stands, I should say, at 35½. Then she is in her prime for heroine purposes, gradually declining into the second and third classes of usefulness, until, at 40, or a trifle over, she is eclipsed, unless, indeed, she be an exceptional person. The youth of 17, or even 20, never was a standard hero of English fiction. Thirty has been the average age for a hero, but there also has been a gradual putting on of years, no doubt in compliment to the heroine. Anyhow, the hero of 40 is the man of the moment, and if he comports himself well he is given a run until 45. "Maradick at Forty," Hugh Walpole entitles his new novel, bearing out what I have said, and giving us a fresh, arresting name for a hero. Maradick! It suggests the latest christening of a heroine, "Phillida," which I fancy we have borrowed from you.

Opinion in the publishing world on the subject of the library censorship of new novels has now taken so definite a shape that it may be said to lie in two compartments. The older, and if one may so put it, the staider publishing houses, rather favor the censorship, thinking it may do good by limiting the number of merely nasty novels, and that, in any case, it can do no harm. The younger, and perhaps one should add the more progressive publishers, dislike the censorship in itself, and think its effect will be to "crib, cabin and confine" literature. These are the two views and necessarily they are both influenced by the facts of trade that the old houses issue fewest, the new houses most of the books likely to be censored. This just means that in publishing, as in any other branch of trade, you have the old-fashioned man and the man who is not old-fashioned. Neither has, so far, found the library censorship much of a literary burden, because the librarians are driving it gently, realising that if they do otherwise they may have to face an outburst of public opinion.

With all the freedom of authorship which we allow ourselves in these days there is still really a censorship at work in every publisher's office. Novel after novel is rejected at once because its subject or its treatment of that subject is impossible; and this applies also to translations of historical memoirs, although for some curious reason the scandal-monger of fact is given more rope than the scandal-monger of fiction. You may remember an English book of some years ago, "The Creevey Papers," which was tremendously read and discussed. It was a merry and informing compilation from the journals of one Creevey, M. P., who was at the head of social life in his day. Sir Herbert Maxwell edited the book, and Mr. John Murray published it, if he did not also discover the journals in the archives of an old English country house where he happened to be visiting. Well, I believe I am right in saying that enough Creevey scandal remains to make another book, which would set all England talking of the "good old days." But that element in the M. P.'s journals was put aside at once, and if it has not absolutely been destroyed there certainly is no idea of ever publishing it. This self-denying action recalls in a smaller way the burning of Byron's diaries in the drawing room fireplace of the present John Murray's grandfather, one of the greatest sacrifices made to the high proprieties of literature.

JAMES MILNE.

AMONG THE AUTHORS.

PROF. PAUL S. REINSCH of the University of Wisconsin and author of various works on political science, has been named by President Taft as one of the eight United States delegates to the Pan-American Congress at Buenos Ayres, from July to September next. Prof. Reinsch is said to be the only delegate of the Third Congress, held at Rio Janeiro in 1906, to be reappointed as delegate of the Fourth Congress this Summer in connection with the hundredth anniversary celebration of the independence of Argentina.

Cherry Kearton, who obtained with the co-operation of Col. Roosevelt the first moving pictures of the Roosevelt party in Africa, is a nature photographer whose work is well known to nature lovers on both sides of the Atlantic. With his naturalist brother, Richard Kearton, he is the author of a number of volumes, such as "Our Bird Friends," "With Nature and the Camera," "Pictures from Nature," &c., in all of which there are many examples of modern nature photography.

Holman Day is described as "a novelist, journalist, and poet," who is also known in Maine, his native State, as an after-dinner speaker and lecturer. He has frequently taken an active part in the politics of his State, where he recently managed a campaign. His home is in Portland.

Mr. and Mrs. William C. Beebe, authors of "Our Search for a Wilderness," have started on a trip, having Japan as their objective point. They are going thither in order to gather material for a work on the pheasants of the world.

Thomas Hardy, recently elected to the Presidency of the London Society of Authors, is the third to hold that position. His predecessors were Tennyson and George Meredith.

F. Berkeley Smith, son of F. Hopkinson Smith, and author of "Village of Vagabonds," which will be published in May, sailed this week for his home in France.

Guy Arthur Jamieson, author of "In the Shadow of God," has just returned from his honeymoon to his home at Bentley Manor, S. I., where he is revising a new book entitled "The Hand of Jael."

William Allen White recently entertained Gov. Stubbs of Kansas, Mrs. J. Pierpont Morgan, and Miss Morgan at his home in Emporia.

George Schock is a Pennsylvanian who has been known as a writer of short stories. His first novel, "Hearts Contending," appears this month.

SHAKESPEARE'S WORKS ANNOTATED

Prof. William J. Rolfe, the Critic and Commentator, Gives Denial to a Fiction With Which His Name Has Been Associated, and Discourses Upon Explanatory Book Notes.

The New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

THE following has been sent to me as having recently appeared in THE NEW YORK TIMES, but I am quite sure that it was not in THE SATURDAY REVIEW:

Prof. William J. Rolfe, the Shakespearean critic and commentator, recently presented one of his young neighbors with a set of Rolfe's annotated edition of Shakespeare.

Meeting the latter a few days later he asked him:

"How do you like Shakespeare?"

"Very well."

"And do you understand him?"

"Yes, I understand Shakespeare all right," returned the boy, "and I expect that in course of time I'll be able to understand the notes."

It is pure fiction and seems to have been the invention of one of the jokers who like to have a fling at annotated editions of English literature for school use. My name was probably pinned to it as the first one that occurred to the writer.

The mythical boy might have thought he "understood" Shakespeare, as children of larger growth often do if they get interested in him as mere reading. My old friend, the late Prof. Child of Harvard, who told me that he had used seventeen of the plays in my edition with his classes, once wrote to me thus:

> I do not agree in the opinion that Shakespeare requires but few notes—that is, if he is to be thoroughly understood. Doubtless he may be enjoyed, and many a hard place slid over. Your notes give all the help a young student requires, and yet the reader for pleasure will easily get at just what he wants. You have indeed been conscientiously concise.

I particularly like what Dr. Edwin A. Abbott of the City of London School, author of the "Shakespearean Grammar," said of the books:

> I have not seen any edition that compresses so much necessary information into so small a space, nor any that so completely avoids the common faults of commentaries on Shakespeare—needless repetition, superfluous explanation, and unscholarlike ignoring of difficulties.

That last clause is most significant. Commentaries on the Bible have been called "good except on difficult passages," and it is equally true of commentaries on literature in general, whether intended for critical or for educational use. It is amusing to see how often an editor "dodges" or ignores difficulties that he cannot explain. I have sometimes spent hours in trying to settle some little point, turning the leaves of many a book, perhaps consulting college professors and other literary "experts," who could give me no help, keeping the puzzle in mind for days, weeks, or even months before getting the clue to it, and, in a few instances that I can recall, lighting upon the explanation by mere good luck just before sending a book to press; but I do not remember that I ever failed—at least in my own opinion—to solve the problem at last. Once, in regard to an illusion in Scott's "Lay of the Last Minstrel," I recollect that I accidentally found what I needed when I had received the final proofs of the book, and had to insert it as an "addendum" on the last page of the notes. The final results of all such search and labor are generally recorded in notes of two or three lines at most, with no hint of the "bother" they had given me.

I began to read Shakespeare about seventy years ago, when I entered the high school, though we had no instruction in that or any other literature in those days. The only edition I had was without notes, or even a glossary, but I "understood" it fairly well and enjoyed it immensely. Many favorite lines or passages fixed themselves forever in my memory. When I first began to teach the plays, in 1850, soon after leaving college, I had no annotated edition, and no commentaries or criticisms worth mentioning were accessible to me. Now, after studying and teaching the works for sixty years, editing all of them twice, and writing fifty or more lectures about them, I think I really begin to "understand" them, as that alleged boy did. I have often said that the making of an edition of Shakespeare is not a bad preliminary to the real study of him; and making it all over again helps one somewhat in going on with the study.

In my work as a teacher I have never made much use of the notes, whether my own or any other; but it is the hardest thing in dealing with teachers—either as students in Summer schools, where I have had at least seven thousands of them, or in my lectures or otherwise—to get into their heads the proper use of notes. I have dwelt upon this repeatedly in prefaces, circulars, &c., as the following extract from some of this printed matter may illustrate:

> I hope no [illegible] needs to be told that the notes are not intended to be studied or learned by heart, and recited as lessons, as the notes in a school edition of a Greek or Latin author are used. I take it that no teacher requires a pupil to commit these all to memory, or calls them all up in the recitation. The TEXT of the author is the lesson, and the pupil is expected to show that he understands the text. He is to use the notes in preparing for the recitation, so far as he needs their help, just as he uses his grammar and lexicon, and other books of reference. The teacher may, of course, at his discretion, require the pupil to study certain specified topics or points in the notes, and to be ready to answer questions upon them; but, if he does this, it will be as a means of elucidating and illustrating the text.

Here is another bit from a preface:

> The editor does not assume that all the Notes will be of use to every student or reader, but he hopes that no one will turn to the Notes for help on any passage without finding it. The teacher will of course see that his pupils use them, so far as they are needed in the work that he thinks proper to exact, be it more or less, be it chiefly verbal or "aesthetic" or both. The TEXT of the play is the lesson, NOT the NOTES, which are merely helps to the study of the text, and to be used only when help is wanted.

The first two of a series of suggestions or "rules" for the study of Shakespeare in High Schools, regularly used by me, are as follows:

> 1. Read the play carefully without looking at the notes. Observe or mark obscurities.
> 2. Go through it more deliberately, with proper use of introduction and notes.

In practice I may apply these rules to a given portion of a play—a single act at a time—instead of the whole play. I also explain very distinctly and emphatically what I mean by the "proper" use of notes—as indicated above.

These "rules" are followed by others that refer to methods of study more in detail. They are all based upon my personal experience as a student and a teacher; and I think they are of a plain commonsense character.

In many editions of Shakespeare for educational use, the notes are put at the foot of the page under the text. In editions like Dr. Furness's invaluable "New Variorum," intended for advanced or critical scholars, this plan has obvious advantages, as it may in editions for readers who are not students, but who need casual help even when reading for mere pleasure and who like to have it immediately at hand, but in a school edition it is apt to be bad for both teacher and pupil. The average teacher is tempted to make the notes the main basis of his questions and comments, while the pupil, having the notes under his eyes in the classroom, needs little or no study to prepare for the recitation. An exceptionally good teacher—say, one out of twenty—may ignore the notes, making the text, with its manifold suggestions not hinted at in the notes, the chief subject of examination and discussion, compelling the pupil to study it then and there if he has not done it in advance, and leading him to appreciate and enjoy it. But, with the notes under his eye and the eyes of the class, even a good teacher may sometimes be tempted to limit himself to topics directly or indirectly connected with them, rather than to call attention to weightier matters entirely aside from the notes and suited to stimulate independent thought and interest on the part of the pupil.

Another common feature of many school editions is an introductory outline of the plot of the play; but, to my thinking, one of the best possible exercises for the pupil is to trace the story for himself from scene to scene, noting the bearing of each upon the development of the action, with the difference between ordinary narrative (as in the novel) and the dramatic method of treatment, together with much else that pertains to the literary form and construction of the play.

The characters in the play should be viewed from the start as living men and women with whom the young student is to become acquainted, noting what they do and say, why they do it, what are the consequences, and what the moral lessons of it all are. If he is incapable of thus making out the story as he goes along, he had better be sent back to the Lambs' Tales, which he probably read in his childhood, rather than to have a dry epitome of the plot as an introduction to the play when he has become old enough to study it.

It is only about half a century since English literature began to be studied in the common schools or, indeed, even in the colleges. Since it began much has been written about it, and methods of instruction and books for studying and teaching it have multiplied—books good, bad, and indifferent—and whether, on the whole, they have been of more benefit than of injury to those who have used them is perhaps doubtful. I have written and talked a deal about the proper methods, and find I am [illegible] that it has been based upon my own experience as a student and a teacher. But, though I have found my methods the best for work with my own classes—including not a few teachers, who have been equally successful in using them in their schools—they are not necessarily the best for other teachers, whose methods, if likewise the fruit of actual experience, may prove better for their students or pupils than mine would be.

In a lecture on "The Poets in School," thirty years ago, before one of the National associations of teachers, after describing in detail some of my own methods, I said: "It must be confessed, however, that bad mistakes may be made in this department of instruction—more easily perhaps than in any other, because the work, from its very nature, must be done in the teacher's own way. It cannot be laid down for him as definitely as in textbooks prepared for other studies. An edition of Shakespeare is not a textbook. * * * The notes are intended only as incidental helps in the work, but not rules or directions for it. The teacher has a clear field in which to show his ability and skill—as he often does—or of making a fool of himself—as he sometimes may. Looking back at the practical hints I have given in this random paper, I see plenty of room for blundering in the practical application of every one. I might go back and point out these possible blunders, and then see opportunities for fresh ones in the attempt to avoid the others. * * * Instruction or advice may prove a hindrance rather than a help. The one thing needful, the one thing indispensable, without which the teacher, whatever else he may have, cannot succeed—with which, whatever else he may lack, he can hardly fail—is poetic sensibility. He must love, honor, reverence the poets if he would have his pupils love, honor, and reverence them as friends, guides, and counsellors. He must have been taught of the poets before he can teach with them. If he has sat at their feet, and found his heart thrilling in unison with their inspired strains, if he has felt his own soul cheered, elevated, ennobled by their songs, he may hope to make his young friends participate in the joy and the blessing. The mantle of his masters will fall upon him, and a measure of their divine inspiration will be given him."

W. J. ROLFE.

Cambridge, Mass., April 18.

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BRIEF REVIEWS OF LATELY PUBLISHED BOOKS.

THE OHIO COUNTRY.

A VERY careful and detailed account of certain phases of the history of "The Ohio Country Between the Years 1783 and 1818." (G. P. Putnam's Sons, $2.) is presented by Charles Elihu Slocum. It is devoted almost entirely to the military operations, which continued most of the time through those years, and, as he states in his descriptive sub-title, "twice saved to the United States the country west of the Alleghany Mountains, after the Revolutionary War." It is only incidentally and with the briefest allusion that he touches upon the rapid growth of the region, while he leaves out of his scheme all treatment of its social, economic, and political development. Doubtless Dr. Slocum felt that the inclusion of these phases would make his work too bulky, and accordingly has limited it to the consideration of military operations, their causes, methods, and results. Kept within these lines, his volume exceeds 300 pages, so extensive and detailed have been his researches.

The first chapters prepare the background for the main part of the work by sketching the attitude of the British and French in America toward the aborigines—the author never uses the word "Indians," declaring it a misnomer whose use should be discouraged—and showing that the British treatment of them, from the beginning of trouble with the colonies, was animated by a constant purpose—the purpose of using them as the most efficient possible weapon against the colonists—and was continued in the determined policy of making and keeping them more savage and brutal than they were by nature.

This idea is, indeed, the informing spirit of the book, which is primarily an account, with piled up proof, of the treachery of the British in refusing to vacate the forts they held in the Ohio country, in accordance with their treaty agreement after the close of the Revolutionary War, in their efforts to maintain themselves in that region by incitement of the savages against the Americans, in depriving the latter of the advantage of trade with the natives and in endeavoring by many underhanded means to bring about a state of affairs that would enable them to gain control once more of the vast region lying west of the Alleghanies.

It would be difficult to find in all history a more despicable or repulsive chapter of human efforts than this for which Dr. Slocum adduces in proof numbers of letters, reports, and documents. So strongly have his own feelings been influenced by the story that he has been led to gloss over and excuse, in some measure, the situations and conditions in which, now and then, the greater fault was with the Americans. But two wrongs have never yet made a right, and the reader of normal ethical feeling will be likely to sympathize with his reprobation. As the author sets forth the inefficient attempts of the American Government to deal with this appalling state of affairs the wonder grows that the hard beset young republic ever succeeded in struggling through the difficulties of its infant years. That it did succeed will ever remain a twin miracle with the fact that it wrested success out of the overwhelming difficulties under which it fought its birth war.

Dr. Slocum shows how these backdoor difficulties, brought on by the continued and successful efforts of the British to incite the aborigines against the Americans and thus keep the Western country in a constant state of fear and reprisal, had their important share in making the war of 1812 a necessity in the course of National development. He holds this war, indeed, to have been our real war of independence, the one which finally freed us from both fact and threat of British domination, as well as gave notice to other designing nations whose emissaries had been endeavoring to foment discord and secession in the West that our National unity was at last assured.

COUNTESS OF WESTMORELAND.

Considerable interesting matter relating to society, literature, religion, and politics is to be found in "The Correspondence of Priscilla, Countess of Westmoreland." (E. P. Dutton & Co., $5.) The Countess, who was born in 1793, was for many years a prominent figure in English society, moving in the highest political and military circles. Her father was the second son of the Earl of Mornington and brother to the Duke of Wellington and Marquis Wellesley; her mother was the daughter of Admiral Forbes and the granddaughter of Lord Essex; her husband was the son of the tenth Earl of Westmoreland. So it appears that by birth and marriage she was connected with great and influential families, and it follows, of course, that she was in the way of meeting pretty much all the notables who lived and sojourned in London. Among her correspondents were Count Pozzo di Borgo, Lord Palmerston, Comtesse Pauline Néale, the Duke of Bedford, the Princess of Prussia, Lady Brougham, King Leopold, Prince Metternich, the Duchess of Gloucester, Baron Humboldt, Prince Talleyrand, and Madame de Staël. The correspondence was prepared for publication by Lady Rose Weigall, the Countess's daughter.

LUTHER TRANT.

IT is open to question whether "all mankind loves a lover," but certain it is that all mankind loves a good detective story, and better stories could hardly be found than are given in "The Achievements of Luther Trant," by Edwin Balmer and William MacHarg. (Small, Maynard & Co. $1.50.)

Luther Trant is a young Professor of Experimental Psychology in a Western college, who applies to the detection of crime the galvanometer, the chronoscope, the pneumograph, the plethysmograph, and other instruments used in the psychological laboratories to disclose the emotions and workings of the human mind.

Of course,—to corral the suspects to whom these delicate tests are applied, Trant must have recourse to the well-beloved old "methods of deduction," and here—perhaps because we feel more at home than with the psychological machines—we find the book strongest in its grip and Trant most ingenious in his unraveling of complexities. Whatever method he adopts, however, each process and each conclusion is wonderfully imagined—original, logical, fitting into place like the bits of a dissected map.

"The Private Bank Puzzle" falls somewhat below the other tales, while "The Chalchihuitl Stone" collapses under the incredibility of its occultism and its explanations.

Most of the stories, however, are in themselves "achievements" no less wonderful than those of Trant himself. All are to be envied into whose hands the book falls, for its readers may be sure of some hours of surcease from whatever "demnition grind" is their lot in life, and of a delightful sense of nimbleness of mind as holding the clue of the wizard psychologist they slip easily through the tortuous labyrinths the authors have so cunningly contrived.

For its literary quality also "The Achievements of Luther Trant" is to be commended. It is not too much to say that in both their conception and their execution these tales have reached the high water mark of their class of fiction.

IN RUSSIA AGAIN.

HOW thankful the modern novelist must be in those moments when he lays aside his human compassion and wraps himself in the egoism of his own needs for Russia and the Czar and all the desperate broods of nihilism. For the whole world together does not offer him such another treasure house of plots and scenes and incidents and characters. And, moreover, beneath the ample cloak of its mysteries he can indulge brazenly in a multitude of literary sins and by the splendid light of its heroisms blind his readers to many a fault of his own. But John Ironside can hold himself guiltless of any very reprehensible literary crime in his stirring story of "The Red Symbol," (Little, Brown & Co., $1.50,) although he has made full use of Russian mystery cloaks and nihilistic martyrdoms.

Mr. Ironside's is an English story told in the first person by a special correspondent whose newspaper hurries him off to Russia on a few hours' warning to take the place of a man who has been murdered by some secret league because his sympathies had tangled him up in a nihilistic conspiracy. And the hero, just before he leaves London, is himself unwittingly drawn into the plots of that same society. The dizzy whirl of events and intrigues and conspiracies in which he is enveloped in Russia is so bewildering that the reader almost loses sight of the mystery which is really the backbone of the very complicated plot. There is a love story, too, and a very intense one at that, all wound up with the mystery and the dizzy whirl. And there is a tiny bit of psychology, too, and, betimes, a question in ethics. For, can a man love twin sisters, neither of whom knows of the existence of the other, believing them to be one and the same woman, and yet feel that he has been entirely loyal? Apparently the hero had his doubts, for at the very end he admits, "I shall never tell Anne, she would not understand."

THE GAME OF THE GOLDEN BALL.

The most common mistake of the amateur novelist is his belief that his fiat is the essential thing, that if he says such and such a thing happened or that a character said thus and so the matter is settled and the reader is bound to accept his account. And his conviction is pretty sure to lead him into all sorts of crudities, incongruities, and impossibilities. It is not until he learns that there are no fiats in fiction, that it must owe its commonsense to its own material within itself, its coherence, its natural spirit of truth that he passes beyond the 'prentice stage. The authors of "The Golden Ball," (The Macaulay Company, New York, $1.50,) have yet to learn this lesson. Their somewhat complicated story of Englishmen, East Indians, and Italians chasing one another round about the globe, each of them bound to secure a mysterious packet of papers, while a lovely young woman gets more and more tangled up in mysteries and dangers, has some good qualities, but its authors have much to learn about the art of writing fiction. They are Elisabeth and Adrian Johnson. It is illustrated by P. D. Johnson and dedicated to Tom L. Johnson.

"FRANCIA'S MASTERPIECE."

MONTGOMERY CARMICHAEL is the author of an easy, scholarly in the research and learning which went to its making, but almost popular in the simplicity of its treatment, on the beginnings of the immaculate conception in art, which bears the title, "Francia's Masterpiece," (imported by E. P. Dutton & Co., $2.) Primarily the book is a study and discussion of an altar piece by the Bolognese painter, Francesco Raibolini, called "Il Francia," which hangs in the Lombard basilica of San Frediano, in Lucca. But in addition the author considers rather fully the question of the immaculate conception in art, especially its beginnings, describes the sources, and tells the history of this picture, and relates many incidents connected with it. He deplores the fact that the subject of the immaculate conception in art has received almost no attention from writers on art, and shows how rich it is in revelations of the art feeling and the religious consciousness of the early painters. He takes issue with Mrs. Jameson's statement, which has become the popular view, that the subject does not appear in art until the seventeenth century, and shows that the doctrine was pictorially represented two hundred years earlier. There are a number of illustrations from early paintings.

MEMORIES OF THE SEA.

MANY interesting memories of travel on the Atlantic as it was in the sixties and later are to be found in Capt. W. W. Urquhart's tiny volume, "Reminiscences of the Merchant Marine," (The Knickerbocker Press.) The opening pages are taken up with an account of the development of the American Merchant Marine and of the character of the ships and their crews and officers until the early days of the civil war. Capt. Urquhart has decided convictions as to the cause of the disappearance of the American flag from the ocean and expresses them plainly. Then follow stories upon stories of his experiences as a ship Captain. The one having the greatest interest is his account of how he succored the sailing ship, Loch Earn, after her collision with the Ville du Havre, in November, 1873, one of the most famous and most pitiful of Atlantic Ocean accidents. It was a unique combination of circumstances, beginning five years previous in a conversation with other sea Captains about the charted rocks of the Atlantic Ocean, that brought him within seeing distance of the crippled ship and made it possible for him to save her passengers. The train of circumstances was so unusual that Capt. Urquhart has always believed some supernatural power directed his movements. The book is dedicated to the survivors of the Ville du Havre.

MODERN BUSINESS.

THE first three volumes of the twelve-volume work "Modern Business" (De Bower-Elliott Company) have been issued. Volume I., entitled "Economics of Business," which is designed to be "a practical exposition of the science of business, with illustrations from actual experience," is the work of Edward Sherwood Meade, Professor of Finance in the Wharton School of Finance of the University of Pennsylvania. The author undertakes to present in it a plain, easily comprehensible description of the business world of to-day, drawing his illustrations from conditions existing in establishments with the management and operation of which he has become familiar.

He divides his work into four parts. He discusses successively production, exchange, and distribution, and then takes up a series of economic problems relating to railroads, the tariff, trusts, monopoly, Socialism, and labor, all of which he treats in a clear, comprehensive, and instructive way.

Volume II., which is entitled "Organization, Correspondence, Transportation," is in three parts. In Part I., Lee Galloway, Assistant Professor of Commerce and Industry, discusses "Business Organization." Part II. contains a treatise on "Business Correspondence" by George Burton Hotchkiss, instructor in English in the New York University School of Commerce; Part III is devoted to "Transportation," which is illustrated by James Mavor, Professor of Political Economy in the University of Toronto. In explaining the association of these three topics, Prof. Joseph French Johnson, under whose editorial direction the publication of "Modern Business" is proceeding, says they are all "sections of one general subject—business structure and relations." Having explained the internal organization of a well-planned business, the next step, he thinks, is to discuss the means by which that business establishes its relations with society, which, of course, are communication and transportation.

Volume III. concerns itself chiefly with accounting, and bears the title "Accounting—Theory and Practice." The contents of this volume, which is the work of Leo Greendlinger, include the treatment, under divisional headings, of "Principles of Accounting," "Partnership Affairs," "Corporation Accounting," and "Special Topics," under which heading the author writes on the "Distinction Between Capital and Revenue," "Depreciation and Other Reserves," &c. This volume closes with a presentation of various problems of accountancy and their solutions.

Speaking of his work as a whole Prof. Johnson says its purpose is to explain to the mature man already in business many phenomena which now puzzle him and to give to the young man who expects to engage in business "a helpful grasp of underlying principles and a most useful knowledge of modern forms, methods, and practices."

"MURDER POINT."

STORIES of the Far North seem to be inevitably tragic. Certainly this is the case with "Murder Point," by Coningsby William Dawson. (Hodder & Stoughton, $1.50.) It is saturated with tragedy, and with a weird, supernatural element as well. It lives up to its title, and a fog of mystery hangs about it which makes it more than difficult for the reader to get his bearings.

The story is admirable in its strength; it makes one feel the desperation of that solitude which means madness in the end. It holds, too, many things finely felt; "Believe me," says a noble Jesuit priest, "if you cannot love your daily companions for their own sake in this world, whoever and wherever they are, you will fail to find love for your own sake in the next—and to love well, whatever you love you must love for itself, and not for any future and mercenary end."

When the hero is considering a sacrifice of his career, the author wisely remarks:

> To be sure, his career was not of much value at present, and didn't seem a large thing to sacrifice, but then, when it comes to giving anything away, even the most thoroughpaced pessimist is capable of turning optimist about its worth.

Like succinct truths are dropped upon almost every page.

The fault of the book (other than its unalleviated pain) lies in its murky atmosphere of mental confusions and supernatural appearances, through which we grope our stumbling way, trying, sometimes in vain, to grasp facts essential to our comprehension of this strange and poignant tale.

"THE MAGADA."

What do the most of us know about "the blue Canary Isles," save that they are associated with the sack and the songster of that ilk, and that off their coast the tragedy befell some unlucky and tuneful wight of smoking his last cigar?

"The Magada," by W. M. Ardagh, (The John Lane Company, $1.50,) is an enlightener of ignorance, being a story of the conquest by the Spaniards in 1483 of the island of "Gran Canaria." It contains much of the history, the customs, and the faith of the Guanches, the original inhabitants of the "Fortunate Islands," but all are integral parts of a tale full of incident and color, the central figure of which is a "Magada," or a supposed one—a nun of the Canario religion.

The author is penetrated with the spirit of the people and the period, even comprehending the "attitude of mind in which the Inquisition itself appeared as a chastisement of love." He has treated his theme with a firm grasp upon both history and romance, and has written a book which will endow the Canaries with that personality without which the fairest regions of earth fall of their appeal.

William Harrison Ainsworth.

An interesting announcement is that of a forthcoming biography of William Harrison Ainsworth, which will be brought out by John Lane. The author of "Jack Sheppard," "Old St. Paul's," and a whole host of other melodramatic tales, died as late as 1882. Ainsworth's first novel was published as early as 1826.

AMONG THE MAGAZINES.

Second Installment of the Tables of Contents of the May Monthlies—Important Articles and Attractive Fiction Noted in the Century, Scribner's, the Atlantic Monthly, and Other Periodicals—Outdoor Life.

THE CENTURY for May leads an interesting and varied number with another of Robert Hichens's interesting articles entitled "From Nazareth to Jerusalem." The same issue contains another installment of the entertaining "Modjeska Memoirs," and an article by Henry T. Finck on Riccardo Martin, which bears the title "An American Tenor at Last." J. Laurence Laughlin in Scribner's forthcoming issue turns his attention to the all-absorbing question of the hour, "The High Cost of Living." R. T. H. Halsey contributes a paper on "Malbone and His Miniatures," and Theodore Roosevelt continues his African hunting adventures.

The American newspaper figures again in the periodicals. Thus, in the Atlantic Monthly for May, William Peter Hamilton states "The Case for the Newspapers," while George F. Spinney in Pearson's writes of "Newspaper Methods Yesterday and To-Day." In the Atlantic Monthly, also, Sydney Brooks discusses "England and Germany." The Boston's beat the "Giants" in the opening game, which reminds one that baseball is again a timely topic, and in consequence one notes an article in the American, by Hugh S. Fullerton, who writes of "The Inside Game," while Sam Crane in Pearson's asks and discusses the question, "Why the National League Beats the American."

National League Beats the American."

In addition to the articles briefly mentioned above, there is a wealth of material, important articles and entertaining fiction to be found in the May monthlies, as is indicated by their tables of contents, the second and final installment of which appears to-day.

CENTURY.

From Nazareth to Jerusalem..Robert Hichens
A Singer of Folklore.....Ange M. Mosher
Compensated. Providence Makes a Minor Adjustment .....Albert Hickman
A Matter of Friendship....Alice Hegan Rice
Music at Dusk.....George Sterling
The Evil Eye.....Frank Jewett Mather, Jr.
The Paris Flood.....Andre Castaigne
The Creators.....May Sinclair
In Lower New York.....
Mrs. Schuyler Van Rensselaer
Portrait Study.....John W. Alexander
An American Tenor at Last. (Riccardo Martin) .....Henry T. Finck
Chaucer .....William L. Corbin
Jean Francois Millet's Drawings of American Scenes .....Edith Loring Smith
Modjeska's Memoirs.....Helena Modjeska
Trimmers Two.....Arthur H. Warner
Closing the Doors.....Irene P. McKeehan
Over Sea by Airship.....
T. R. McMechen and Carl Dienstbach
Magnificent Olga.....Lucy De Grasse Martin
The Cirkeristin' Whalens.....
Edith Livingston Smith
Sin .....Wayland Wells Williams
College Men and the Bible.....
Clayton Sedgwick Cooper
The Red-Winged Blackbird.....
Le Roy Titus Weeks

ATLANTIC MONTHLY.

The Man on the Bridge....Charles T. Delaney
Through the Eyes of the Geologist.....
John Burroughs
Sixteenth-Century Tourists.....E. S. Bates
Little Kaintuck....Margaret Prescott Montague
England and Germany.....Sydney Brooks
On the Road to Oregon.....Charles H. Harvey
At the End of the Line..Edmund K. Broadus
The Case for the Newspapers.....
William Peter Hamilton
The Tomboy.....Anna Fuller
Does It Pay to Serve the United States?..
An ex-Official
The Poor Man's Farm.....David Buffum
The Restoration of Religion...George Hodges
A Year at the New Theatre.....
Walter Prichard Eaton
A Diary of the Reconstruction Period.....
Gideon Welles

SCRIBNER'S.

African Game Trails: An Account of the African Wanderings of an American Hunter-Naturalist. VIII.—To Lake Naivasha.....Theodore Roosevelt
The Increased Cost of Living.....
J. Laurence Laughlin
The Anachronism.....Donal Hamilton Haines
Malbone and His Miniatures..R. T. H. Halsey
Peace Manoeuvres.....Richard Harding Davis
Roads.....Walter Prichard Eaton
Rest Harrow.....Maurice Hewlett
City Building in Germany...Frederic C. Howe
The Candid Friend.....Alice Duer Miller
Stubbs's Principal.....Helen Haines

PEARSON'S.

Why the National League Beats the American .....Sam Crane
The Sifting of Salvator...Mary Imlay Taylor
The Perfidy of Miss Brown.....
E. Phillips Oppenheim
Newspaper Methods Yesterday and To-day .....George F. Spinney
St. John, Jr.....Inez G. Thompson
Romances Near to Thrones.....Sterling Heilig
The Homicide.....George Natullo
A Plain Explanation of the Greatest Social Evil.....William Lee Howard, M. D.
Kitty's Lobengrin.....Joseph Ivers Lawrence
Where the Case Failed...Edward B. Waterworth
Two Women Against the United States Supreme Court.....L. T. Martin
Dan Funk: Patriot.....P. C. MacFarlane
The Blessing of the Presidential Bee.....
Alfred Henry Lewis
The Investor and the Bond Syndicate.....
John D. Stanton
How Food Prices Are Made...Allan L. Benson

AMERICAN.

The Inside Game.....Hugh S. Fullerton
Mog .....James Oppenheim
Ernest, and the Case of Old Mudmargin.....
Inez Haynes Gilmore
The Hired City.....James Oppenheim
Interesting People.....
The Joke's on You...Samuel Hopkins Adams
The American Woman.....Ida M. Tarbell
How Horatius Kept the Bridge...Emery Pottle
Autobiographical Notes.....Jane Addams
Simon the Jester.....William J. Locke
Probing the Pullman Company....Lynn Haines
A "Sporting" College.....Ian Hoy
The Cabin.....Stewart Edward White
In the Hour of Youth....John Fleming Wilson

METROPOLITAN.

Had Harriman Lived.....By an Associate
Salutamus.....Stephen French Whitman
The Latin Quarter of New York.....
Walter Pritchard Eaton
Out with the Johnnie Rawns.....Bailey Millard
The Verdict.....Mary Katherine Maule
The Police Question.....Carl Hovey
Little Niches.....Richard Wightman
Fun with French Fashions..Paul Louis Hervier
Famous Masterpieces in American Private Collections.....Gardner C. Teall
Procrustes's Wife.....Edna Kenton

BOOKMAN.

Chronicle and Comment.
Some Representative American Story Tellers .....Frederic Taber Cooper
The Story of Art in America...Arthur Hoeber
The Eagle.....Georges d'Esparbes
Theatrical "Stock" and Its Dividends.....
Geoffrey Monmouth
The Revival of the Silhouette.....Gardner Teall
Some Figures in the New Humor...Amos Stote
The Things People Do and Some Recent Novels.....Frederic Taber Cooper
The Tattler—
I. Concerning Stage Vlands..Algernon Tassin
II. Miss Johnston and Woman Suffrage...
Annie Nathan Meyer
Made in Germany.....A. Schade van Westrum

NORTH AMERICAN REVIEW.

Michelangelo .....Rhys Carpenter
Hide-and-Seek Politics.....Woodrow Wilson
The Multifarious Australian Ballot.....
Philip Loring Allen
The Earlier Plays of Beaumont and Fletcher .....A. C. Swinburne
Democratic Factions and Insurgent Republicans .....Herbert Croly
Military Preparedness.....
Major Gen. W. H. Carter, U. S. A.
The Right to Strike: Its Limitations.....
Joseph J. Feely
Some New Volumes of Verse....W. D. Howells
A Plea for Justice....Alexander C. Humphreys
Shall Vivisection Be Restricted?.....
Genevieve Grandcourt
Thomas Patt.....Lemuel E. Quigg
The Crisis in Great Britain.....Sydney Brooks
The Inherent Right.....The Editor

REVIEW OF REVIEWS.

The Progress of the World.
Record of Current Events.
The Month's Events in Cartoons.
The Home-Coming of Roosevelt.....
Walter Wellman
An International Medallic Exhibition.....
Walter Prichard Eaton
A Leader in the New Art of Nature Photography.....Henry Wyaham Lanier
A Center of Pan-Americanism.
South American Progress and Prospects...
Albert Hale
Taking the Census of 1910....E. Dana Durand
The Doom of the Old "Machine" Convention .....Robert S. Binkerd
The Burden of Waste in Public Expenditure.....Myron T. Herrick
Announcements of Conventions, Celebrations, and Expositions, 1910.

THE FORUM.

The New Machiavelli.....H. S. Wells
Modern Norwegian Literature II.....
Bjornstjerne Bjornson
Some Facts About Suffrage and Anti-Suffrage.....Gilbert E. Jones
The Birth and Progress of Socialism in Hungary.....Count Joseph Nalfith
The Youngest of the Spies....Clayton Hamilton
The Iron Pineapple.....Eden Phillpotts
Colt and Saxon.....George Meredith
The Tangle of Politics and Finance in England.....Alexander Noyes
Abdul Hamid and the New Despotism.....
Proximus
The Channels that Great Minds Run In...
Benjamin C. Gruenberg
A Synthesis of Dramatic Theory.....
Edward Goodman
Our People in the Forties.....J. Fuchs

INTERNATIONAL STUDIO.

The Decorative Arts Wing at the Metropolitan Museum of Art.....Montgomery Schuyler
The Whistler Loan Exhibition at the Metropolitan Museum of Art.....
Walter Pritchard Eaton
The Spring Exhibition at the National Academy of Design.
Armchairs in Period Styles.
The Art of William J. Glackens.....
A. E. Gallatin
The Morgan Memorial, Hartford, Conn.
Blue Shadows in Nature and Art..J. W. Moran
Architectural Gardening.....Zoe Ahlus
A New Series of Mr. Joseph Pennell's English Etchings.
Recent Designs in Domestic Architecture.

THEATRE.

Edwin Booth's Opinion of the Players of His Day.....Edgar R. Bronson
Looking Backward.....James Hunneker
A Play Called "Hamlet".....Rupert Hughes
Behind the Scenes with the Two Orphans.....
Mrs. McKee Rankin
The First American Production of "Hannele".....Charles H. Meltzer
Woman Must Live Out Her Destiny.....
Ada Patterson
Some Secrets of the Dramatists' Workshop.....H. R. Sheridan
The Comedienne—Past.....Zoe Ahlus
Could We Do Without the Dramatic Critic?
A. H. Walkley, Charles Klein, Otis Skinner, Viola Allen, Maxine Elliott, Adolph Klauber, Daniel Frohman, John Mason, Cyril Scott, and others.
Mme. Nazimova's American Doll's House.

TRAVEL.

The Real Story of Dr. Cook and the North Pole.....Walter Lonsdale
Calling on the Consul.....William A. Johnston
My Debut and Discoveries in America.....
Luisa Tetrazzini
African Big Game Hunting Made Easy.....
Capt. Fritz Duquesne
Motoring Forty Days from Sea to Sea.....
Alice H. Ramsey
Whispering Women of the Mohammedan World.....Margaret S. McComb
Bringing Alaska Into the Neighborhood.....
Trumbull White
From the Windows of the Mikado.....
Emeline A. Condict

OUTING.

Building Up Country Homes.....E. P. Powell
Taming Outdoor Photographs.....
Charles Phelps Cushing
A Southern Wild-Fowl Paradise..Herbert K. Job
Two on the Trail.....Hulbert Footner
Beginnings of Our Great Games.....
Arthur B. Reeve
Backwoods Surgery and Medicine.....
Charles Stuart Moody, M. D.
The Survivor.....F. St. Mars
The Common Sense of Golf.....H. J. Whigham
Training the Hound..Gen. Roger D. Williams
Comedians of the Diamond....C. E. Van Loan
The Trout at Night.....Bannister Merwin
Ducks and a Bit of Red Flannel.....
Percy M. Cushing
Cross Country in an Aeroplane..W. F. Bradley
Camping in an Automobile.....Robert Sloss
How to Improve Your Fly Casting.....
Samuel G. Camp
An Easy Way to Make a Motor Boat.....
Lawrence La Rue

ST. NCHOLAS.

The League of the Signet Ring.....
Mary Constance Du Bois
The Wish of Priscilla Penelope Powers.....
Mrs. John T. Van Sant
Winkelman Von Winkle.....Clara Odell Lyon
The Home Builders.....Arthur Guiterman
Letter Boxes in Foreign Lands.....A. R. Roy
Girls' Rooms.....Antoinette R. Perrett
Jingles.....Deborah Ege Olds
The May Queen.....C. F. Lester
The Young Wizard of Morocco..Bradley Gilman
The Two Gowns.....Miriam S. Clark
Kingsford Quarter.....Ralph Henry Barbour
The Green Paper Doll.....Carolyn Wells
The Refugee.....Capt. Charles Gilson
Robin of the Loving Heart.....
Emma Endicott Marian
In Spring.....Emily R. Burt
Jack's Electric Signal.....F. Lovell Coombs
Nature and Science for Young Folks.
Books and Reading.....Hildegarde Hawthorne
Spring Candles.....Emily Burt
Leaves from the Journey Book.....
De Witt Clinton Falls

SUCCESS.

Red Dot.....Samuel Hopkins Adams
Magicians of Music.....A. E. Thomas
Janey and the Social Revolution.....
Inez Haynes Gilmore
Uncle Sam in Blunderland....Arthur L. Street
Her Polar Star.....Louise C. Hale
The Home-Coming of Katie Devlin.....
William Mailly
The Women's National Game.....Mary H. Vorse
The Power Behind the Republic.....
Charles E. Russell
The Vanishing Host.....Howard M. Hoke
Emergencies—The Test of Ability.....
Orlison Swett Marden
The Shears of Destiny.....Leroy Scott

HOUSE AND GARDEN.

Italian Adaptations for American Homes.
Louis Boynton
Lighting the Country Home...T. B. Whittlesey
Roses for the Small Place.....Hugo Erichsen
The Willow and Wicker Furniture Family
Katherine N. Birdsall
Grow Your Own Vegetables....F. F. Rockwell
Floor Coverings for the Summer Home....
Margaret Greenleaf
Practical Talks with Home Builders.....
Alexander Buel Trowbridge
The Part Flowers Play in Garden and Landscape.....Grace Tabor
Celery Growing for Everybody.....
Dr. C. D. Jarvis
"Lyndanwalt".....Oswald C. Herring
Rock Gardens and How to Make Them.....
G. A. Woolson

AMERICAN HOMES AND GARDENS.

Modern Houses from the Atlantic to the Pacific .....Frances D. Nichols
Ideas for Colonial Furnishing..Mary Livingston
The Handicraftsman—Home-built Garden Seats and Pergolas.....B. A. Vanderveer
Automobiling—The Modern Low-Priced Car.....
Roger B. Whitman
The Alteration of the Colors of Flowers by Cultivation .....Prof. F. Hildebrand
The Out-of-Door Living Room...John A. Gade
Some California Bungalows.....Helen L. Gaut
Pottery Making for the Amateur.....
Mabel T. Priestman
The Small Kitchen of To-day: Its Planning and Equipment .....Robert Spencer, Jr.
The Development of the Arts and Crafts House .....Edith Haviland
Decorations and Furnishings for the Home .....Alice M. Kellogg
The Use of Cement in the Building of the Suburban House and Garage.....
Robert W. Gardner

HARPER'S BAZAR.

Leaders of American Society.....
The Breakfast Tables of the World.....
Mary Heaton Vorse
Miss Forsythe Meets a Stranger.....
Elizabeth Jordan
The Woman in Love.....Gertrude Atherton
Little Windows into the World....Alice Brown
Max.....Katherine Cecil Thurston
East vs. West.....Mrs. Crawford Hill
My Friends.....Julia Ward Howe
Such a Pretty Cat.....Estelle Deisher
Raising Lavender.....Marian V. Dorsey
Amy Rehearsal .....Mason Harland
Our Gardens.....Frances Duncan
In Jocund Vein.
The Story Hour.
Woman Suffrage.....Ida Husted Harper

LADIES' HOME JOURNAL.

A Princess of Porto Bello.....Marion Whitney
The "Personal" She Answered.....
Emily Calvin Blake
The New Thing in Her Heart. Clara E. Laughlin
Lady Marion—Epilogue..Mrs. Humphry Ward
I: The Riding Girl.
The Girl Who Had No Charm...Maggie Wylie
Both Sides of Live Questions....John Phlelps
If a Girl is to be Married.....Elin Wallick
Little Stories for Little People.....
Laura R. Richards
The Stage and Its People.....Annie Russell
Dean Hodges' Bible Stories.....
George Hodges, D. D.

AMERICAN HOME MONTHLY.

A Daughter of the Sob.....Margaret H. Clyde
Face to Face With Halley's Comet.....
Charles Culver Johnson
The Circus Baby .....Laura S. Rabb
Business System in the Household.....
Henry Hamilton Curtis
If You Need a Summer Change.....
Walter T. Bigelow
The Fair Face in the Next Bed..Emma Rayner
Clarissa's New York Campaign.....
Elizabeth Ames Semple
The General Man.....Constance Warren
The Impersonator.....Mary Imlay Taylor

CIRCLE.

The Friendly Common Guard..Edward J. Ward
The Undoing of Maisie..J. Walker McSpadden
The Newsboys' Country Investment.....
Lewis W. Hine
The Borrower's Bank.....William B. Ashley
The Man that Never Was..Henry A. Phillips
What My Faith Means to Me.....
David Starr Jordan
Our Quarrel with the Emmanuel Movement.....William L. Howard, M. D.
The Earthquake.....Alice G. Bicele
Harmony Hall .....Marion Hill

EDUCATIONAL REVIEW.

The New Scheme for the Training of Teachers in Scotland.....David MacSkim
A Proposed Reform in Mathematics.....
John C. Packard
The Teacher and the Community.....
John M. Thomas
Physics in the College Course.....C. R. Mann
State Normal Schools and the Rural School Problem.....H. N. Loomis
Moral Conditions in Ohio Colleges..E. A. Miller
The Evaluation of Higher Education by Means of the Unit System.....
Edward Franklin Buchner

SCHLEY AND SAMPSON.

IT is a positive pleasure to find in the preface to Capt. James Parker's "Schley, Sampson, and Cervera" (The Neale Publishing Company, $3) a statement that acquits Admiral Schley of all responsibility for the book. The words of the author are straight to the point. He says: "This book has been written without any consultation with Admiral Schley, who has never seen a line of it and does not know it has been written."

No judicious friend of the Admiral will fail to be grateful to Capt. Parker for this unreserved and unequivocal declaration, for his book contains a number of passages that are distinctly discreditable. In saying this we are not referring to the partisanship and intemperateness which characterize the book and quite disqualify it for classification as a work of importance; our criticism is directed to the unpardonable disparagement and abuse to which the author subjects American naval officers, living and dead, who sustained the Navy Department view of the Sampson-Schley controversy.

By way of example we may take the case of Admiral Evans, of whom Capt. Parker invariably speaks with bitter contempt. "I wish," says the Captain, "to express my admiration for that most remarkable book 'A Sailor's Log,' written by Rear Admiral Robley D. Evans. No such entertaining work of 'fiction founded on fact' has appeared since the 'Tales by the Baron Munchausen' were given to a wondering world. I advise everybody to read it. It will no doubt become a National classic for the same reason that the Baron's adventures are so famous, viz., because of the marvelous imagination displayed by its author."

In another place the Captain protests against the sobriquet "Fighting Bob," which he declares Evans by no means deserves. He says Evans was not conspicuous at Fort Fisher, and that after Fort Fisher he had no opportunity for fighting "except with his tongue" until the Spanish war came on. "He was a good 'Fighting Bob' to prevent justice being done to his brother officers," the Captain remarks, referring to the failure of a certain promotion programme recommended to Congress by the Navy Department. And so it goes—wherever Evans is mentioned in the book the author manages to sneer at him.

The same attitude is maintained toward the members of the Naval War Board, Secretary Long, Admiral Sampson, Capt. Chadwick, and everybody else who was not a Schley man.

Probably Capt. Parker's book would have turned out better if, instead of depending on his own judgment, he had consulted his friend, Admiral Schley; nobody can doubt the Admiral would have insisted upon the excision of the Captain's sneers and slurs. It is even probable the Admiral, if he had had the opportunity to do it, would have insisted upon the suppression of the entire book; knowing well that the American people long ago decided the Sampson-Schley controversy in his favor, it is practically certain he would have asked Capt. Parker to refrain from taking a step that might tend to a renewal of the controversy.

CATHOLIC CHURCH IN AMERICA

THE second volume of the history of "The Catholic Church in the United States of America" (The Catholic Editing Company, New York) is devoted to the history of the archdioceses, dioceses, and vicariates apostolic in the provinces of Baltimore and New York, and contains also a section supplementary to the first volume. An authoritative general article, recounting concisely the history of each archdiocese or diocese opens each division, and is followed by brief historical sketches of all its individual parishes and institutions. The supplementary section contains accounts of such religious orders and communities as did not appear in the first volume, which was published rather more than a year ago, and was devoted to that subject. Four more volumes, all of which the publishers expect to issue during the next two years, will complete this history of the establishment, growth, and present condition of the Catholic Church in this country. Its plan and the two volumes already published indicate that it will be, when finished, an important addition to the many-sided history of our republic, both comprehensive and exhaustive in its material and authentic in its treatment. The volumes are all copiously illustrated, this present one with numerous portraits and with exterior and interior views of cathedrals, churches, and institutions. It is in large folio size, and contains over 600 pages.

A Name Foresworn.

The poet Jean Moréas, whose death occurred on March 30, was born at Athens on April 15, 1856, his patronymic being Papadiamantopoulos. He was a well-known figure in "advanced" French literary circles during the last thirty years and a frequent contributor to many Paris newspapers and reviews.

VIEWS OF READERS.

William Douglas, the Author of "Annie Laurie," and Some Account of His Subsequent Career—Was Kit Carson's Rifle a "Rusty" or a "Trusty" Weapon?—Various Timely Topics.

The New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

DURING a Summer sojourn in Scotland the writer visited the sometime homes of Annie Laurie and of her poet-lover Douglas, made the acquaintance of her descendants and of the successors to the noble house to which Doug'as was attached as a cadet, and for some years since corresponded with Capt. Cutlar Fergusson, Annie Laurie's great-great-grandson, who inherited her possessions. The information thus acquired has been published in the Nithsdale chapter of the book "A Literary Pilgrimage," and will not be referred to in this place except so far as needed to show that the career of Douglas was very different from that outlined in a recent number of THE REVIEW OF BOOKS in answer to Mr. Wright.

The items concerning Douglas were obtained directly from the family to which Lady Scott belonged.

William Douglas was born in a diminutive but strong peel-tower of stone sequestered among the sterile hills and dark fens of Galloway—the region "blest with the smell of bog-myrtle and peat" which Crockett pictures in his tales. The peel-tower stood in the neighborhood of the source of the Ken water, but no vestige of it remained at the time of my visit to the place.

Young Doug as wrote no verses in his youth—it remained for the love of Annie Laurie to develop his poetical powers—but was one of the most expert swordsmen in all the countryside; this and other personal qualities gained for him the patronage of one of Scotland's noble families and great social advantages. He and Annie in Laurie met at a ball in Edinburgh and were promptly enamored of each other. To separate them her father carried her back to Maxwelton House, but Douglas as quickly followed and lurked in the vicinage for some months, meeting her clandestinely, and when he returned to the capital to assist in a projected Stuart uprising, he took with him "the promise true" which he celebrated in the song. It was published in an Edinburgh paper and attracted much attention.

But Douglas's politics cost him his sweetheart; his political intrigue being suspected he was obliged to flee the country and when, after some years in France, he secured pardon and returned, she was the wife of another. He never met her afterwards—she makes but a single reference to him in her letters—several of which I was allowed to read. Being told of his return, she writes, "I trust he has forsaken his treaschable opinions and is content."

It is notable that he did not "lay down his head and die" for the faithless Annie, but at once made a runaway marriage with Elisabeth Clerk of Glenborg in Galloway, subsided into prosy country life, and reared a family of six children of whom one, Archibald, rose to the rank of Lieutenant General in Britiary.

THEODORE F. WOLFE.
Succasunna, N. J., April 19.

Rusty or Trusty Firelocks.

The New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

I was highly amused with the letter of W. Theodore Swem in regard to Kit Carson's rusty rifle. Mr. Swem may rest assured that I do not question Eagle Eye's "knowledge of the use of a bright weapon." Deadening the bright surface of a gun or rifle is an old and well-known practice among hunters and scouts, and if Mr. Swem will consult almost any old book on guns he will find elaborate directions for "browning" the barrels so that they may not reflect any light and thus betray the presence of the owner to the game or the enemy. No hunter or scout would go into action carrying any bright metallic surface. Bright, nickel-plated guns do very well for boys who wish to shoot sparrows, but the idea of stalking a deer or a flock of wild ducks with a bright barrel would be absurd. In my young days, when the browning wore off the barrels of our guns in spots we used to darken them by rubbing with a slice of apple. Every one that has pared an apple with a steel knife knows the fine, dark, non-reflecting surface that the juice imparts. Then we carefully greased the spot to prevent rust. There is a vast difference between a well-browned barrel and a rusty barrel, though Mr. Swem does not seem to appreciate the distinction.

Kit Carson may have smeared his new rifle with dirt to show his contempt for men who had no more sense than to offer a bright barrel to a scout, and perhaps he had nothing better at hand than dirt, but it is safe to say that Carson never allowed his rifle to get rusty. In the old pioneer days of which Mrs. Dye speaks the fire-arms were all flintlocks, and a little rust on the frizzel would have caused a misfire, and a little rust in the barrel would have sent the bullet astray.

Since I saw my criticism in print, however, it has occurred to me that perhaps I have been unjust to Mrs. Dye, and that the word "rusty" may have been a printer's error for "trusty." "Trusty firelocks" would have conformed to the facts in the case, and at the same time would have given even better dramatic effect than "rusty firelocks."

JOHN PHIN.
Paterson, N. J., April 18.

II.

The New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

Referring to the controversy as to pioneers going to fight Indians with rusty firelocks, and Mr. Swem's statement in to-day's Times about Kit Carson's rifle, I find in my journal of two years ago the following comment, speaking of the museum in the Capitol at Denver: "Kit Carson's rifle was one of the interesting things we saw. The handle is studded with brass-headed nails, each one of which represents an Indian that he had killed, twenty-nine in number; the one who owned the rifle after Carson died had used the same method of keeping score, but had only nine to his credit."

EUGENE J. CURTIS.
New York, April 16.

"Troilus and Cressida."

The New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

Goethe evidently had a higher appreciation of Shakespeare's "Troilus and Cressida" than some of the commentators quoted in your esteemed issue of April 16 in the article headed "New-Old Versions of Shakespeare," and it is peculiar that this appreciation should have escaped the vigilance of the editors of the new First Folio. Eckermann writes: "'Macbeth,' said Goethe, 'is Shakespeare's best acting play, the one in which he shows most understanding with respect to the stage. But would you see his mind unfettered, read 'Troilus and Cressida,' where he treats the material of the Iliad in his own fashion.'"

FREDERICK F. SCHRADER.
New York, April 20.

Poet, Critic, Editor, and Others.

The New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

In your issue of April 16 considerably more than a column of space is devoted to the review of a book of verse. After reproducing as "well worth quoting" a brief piece wherein occurs the line, "Clear call as the sun sets," (supposed to be iambic) the reviewer says: "Another example of Mr. Rice's wizardry in words is 'On the Arabian Gulf,' which she proceeds to quote. There are two stanzas, the second being:

And every wave that wershipped, every one
Under the mosque of heaven arching high,
Lifted a white crest with assenting sign
And answered: "Let all gods but Allah die."
Yea, let all gods! Until the world shall cry,
Beauty alone is left under the sun!"

It is painfully obvious to any person who knows verse when he meets it face to face that the only line of the foregoing six that scans is the first; all the others limp lamely. Your correspondent takes it for granted that the reviewer of a book, in quoting therefrom, selects the most delectable bits; this being particularly indicated in the instance of a book of verse.

Somebody—many, bodies—has said that no poetry is being written to-day. Perhaps it would be more nearly correct to say that no poetry is being published; or, begging your editorial pardon, none is being reviewed.

ROBERTUS LOVE.
New York, April 20.

Charles Wesley's Hymn Again.

The New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

If your correspondent, whose letter in reference to Charles Wesley's hymn, "Lo! On a Narrow Neck of Land," was published in your issue of April 2, will read a humorous skit by Franklin H. Head entitled "Legends of Jekyl Island," written by request of some of the members of the Jekyl Island Club and printed for private circulation, he will find there a purely imaginary letter from Charles Wesley to Lady Oglethorpe, from which he quotes.

The magazine which he cites as his authority evidently not only took Mr. Head's amusing brochure seriously, but in quoting from it did not pay him the courtesy of crediting him as the source of their information. This leaves the burden of proof on the magazine.

K. H. B.
New York, April 20.

Latest Publications Received.

The following books were received by The Saturday Review during the week ended April 21:

History and Biography.

A HISTORY OF THE IRISH PARLIAMENTARY PARTY. By P. Hugh O'Donnell. 8vo. New York: Longmans, Green & Co. Two volumes. Vol. I., "Isolation and Parnell: Nationhood and Anarchy"; Vol. II., "Parnell and the Lieutenants, Complicity and Betrayal."

THE OHIO COUNTRY Between the Years 1756 and 1815. By Charles Elihu Slocum. 8vo. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons. $2.

PRINCE ITO. The Man and Statesman. By Kaju Nakamura. 12mo. New York: Japanese-American Weekly.

RECOLLECTIONS OF A VARIED LIFE. By George Cary Eggleston. 8vo. New York: Henry Holt & Co. $2.75.

THE HISTORY OF THE CONFEDERATE WAR. Its Causes and Its Conduct. By George Cary Eggleston. 8vo. New York: Sturgis & Walton Co. Two volumes. $4.

MEMOIRS OF SIXTY YEARS AT ETON, CAMBRIDGE, AND ELSEWHERE. By Oscar Browning. 8vo. New York: John Lane Company. $5.

Literature,

Including Essays, Poetry, and Drama.

REVOLUTION AND OTHER ESSAYS. By Jack London. 12mo. New York: The Macmillan Company. $1.50.

THE TWO KNIGHTS OF THE SWAN: Lohengrin and Helyas. By Robert Jaffray. 12mo. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons. $1.25.

THE HISTORIANS AND THE ENGLISH REFORMATION. By the Rev. John Stockton Littell. 8vo. Milwaukee: Young Churchman Company. $2.50.

THE THEORY OF THE THEATRE and Other Principles of Dramatic Criticism. By Clayton Hamilton. 8vo. New York: Henry Holt & Co.

IN PRAISE OF GARDENS. Compiled by Tempe Scott. 12mo. New York: Baker-Taylor Company.

THE WORKS OF CHRISTOPHER MARLOWE. Edited by C. F. Tucker Brooke. 12mo. Oxford: Clarendon Press.

PLAYS: "Hamilton's Second Marriage," "Thomas and the Princess," "The Moiera Way." By Mrs. W. K. Clifford. 12mo. New York: Mitchell Kennerley. $1.50.

IN LOVE'S DOMAIN AND THE CALL OF THE WOODS. By H. E. Harman. 12mo. Charlotte, N. C.: Stone & Barringer Company.

PLAYS AND SONNETS. By Ernest Lary. 12mo. Philadelphia: Sherman & Co. Two volumes.

PUBLICATIONS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA. Series in Philology and Literature. 8vo. Philadelphia: John C. Winston Company. Volume XIII., William Rowley, his "All's Lost by Lust" and "A Shoemaker a Gentleman." By Charles Wharton Stork.

GREAT MUSICIANS' ART AND GLORY. By Rebekah Crawford and Elizabeth Towers. Oblong 8vo. New York: Donsil W. Newton. $2.50.

Religion.

LIFE'S BEAUTIFUL BATTLE. By J. William Lloyd. 12mo. Westfield, N. H.: The Lloyd Group.

Travel and Description.

TENT LIFE IN SIBERIA. A New Account of An Old Undertaking. Adventures Among the Koraks and Other Tribes in Kamchatka and Northern Asia. By George Kennan. 8vo. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons. $2.50.

THE SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN HANDBOOK OF TRAVEL. Compiled and edited by Albert A. Hopkins. 12mo. New York: Munn & Co. $2.

SOUTH AMERICAN FIGHTS AND FIGHTERS, AND OTHER TALES OF ADVENTURE. By Cyrus Townsend Brady. 8vo. New York: Doubleday, Page & Co.

WALKS AND PEOPLE IN ITSCANT. By Sir Francis Vane. 12mo. New York: John Lane Company. $1.50.

Fiction.

OLIVIA L. CAREW. By Netta Syrett. 12mo. John Lane Company. $1.50.

THE MASTER GIRL. By Ashton Hilliers. 12mo. G. P. Putnam's Sons. $1.25.

THE GREEN CLOAK. By Yorke Davis. 12mo. New York: Sturgis & Walton. $1.50.

THE FATED FIVE. By Gerald Biss. 12mo. New York: Brentano's. $1.50.

WHY DID HE DO IT? By Bernard Capes. 12mo. New York: Brentano's. $1.50.

THE SHEPHERDESS OF TO-DAY. By Adelaide De Barrios. 12mo. New York: Abercorn Publishing Company.

STUDIES IN WIVES. By Mrs. Belloc Lowndes. 12mo. New York: Mitchell Kennerley. $1.50.

THE ETERNAL FIRES. By Victoria Cross. 12mo. New York: Mitchell Kennerley. $1.50.

MAGNA. By Mrs. Anna Costantini. 12mo. New York: Sturgis & Walton Company. $1.00.

Juvenile and Educational.

ESCAPADES OF AN AMERICAN YOUNGSTER. By Mary Mapes Dodge. 12mo. New York: Brentano's. $1.

THE LIFE OF ME. By Ethel Shakespeare. 12mo. New York: The Dodge Publishing Company.

WOODLAND PATHS. By Winthrop Packard. 12mo. Boston: Small, Maynard & Co. $1.20.

JOURNEYS THROUGH BOOKLAND. By Charles H. Sylvester. 8vo. Chicago: The Goodspeed Publishing Company. Vols. III., IV., and V.

THE SONG SERIES. By Alys E. Bentley. 12mo. New York: The A. S. Barnes Company. Book II.

THE BODY AND ITS DEFENSES. By Frances Gulick Jewett. 12mo. New York: Ginn & Co.

Miscellaneous.

LETTERS OF A PHYSICIAN TO HIS DAUGHTER ON THE GREAT BLACK PLAGUE. By S. A. Rapp. 12mo. Philadelphia: The Vir Publishing Company. 50 cents.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE NATIONAL NEGRO CONFERENCE, 1909. New York, May 31 and June 1. 12mo. National Negro Conference Headquarters, 500 Fifth Avenue.

THE AMERICAN PUBLIC LIBRARY. By Arthur E. Bostwick. 12mo. New York: D. Appleton & Co. $1.50.

AN OUTLINE OF INDIVIDUAL STUDY. By G. E. Partridge. 12mo. New York: The Sturgis & Walton Company. $1.25.

AMERICAN MEAT. Its Methods of Production and Influence on Public Health. By Albert Leffingwell. 12mo. New York: Theo. E. Schulte. $1.25.

A SIMPLE EXPLANATION OF MODERN BANKING CUSTOMS. By Humphrey Robinson. 12mo. Boston: Small, Maynard & Co.

SELF-HELP AND SELF-CURE. By Elisabeth Wilder and Edith Mendall Taylor. 12mo. Boston: Small, Maynard & Co. 75 cents.

ACCOUNTING: THEORY AND PRACTICE. By Lee Grodinger. 8vo. New York: Alexander Hamilton Institute. Vol. III., MODERN BUSINESS. (Modern Business Series.)

SOCIAL SERVICE SERIES. 12mo. Philadelphia: American Baptist Publication Society. Six volumes. (paper.)

STUDIES IN AMERICAN SOCIAL CONDITIONS. Edited by Richard Henry Edwards. 12mo. Madison, Wis. Six volumes. (paper.)

PRINCIPLES OF PROCEDURE IN DELIBERATIVE BODIES. By George Glover Crocker. 12mo. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons.

THE LIBRARY AND THE LIBRARIAN. By Edmund Lester Pearson. 12mo. Woodstock, Vt.: Elm Tree Press.

JOHN MARTIN'S LETTERS. 12mo. New York: John Martin, 42 West 30th Street.

THE BEAST. By Judge Ben B. Lindsey and Harvey J. O'Higgins. 12mo. New York: Doubleday, Page & Co. $1.50.

MY POLICIES IN JUNGLELAND. By Fletcher C. Ransom. 8vo. New York: Barse & Hopkins.

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NEW YORK BOOK ANNOUNCEMENTS

Many Publications Dealing with Science and Nature—Richard Henry Lee's Letters —Biographies.

"WALKS and People in Tuscany," by Sir Francis Vane, published this week by the John Lane Company, is said to be not a work devoted to Italian art and history, but is merely intended to describe "certain walks, the people encountered by the author, and his thoughts on persons and places. It is hardly necessary to say that the walks described only represent a tithe of those taken, but these have been selected to cover as wide a field as possible." Florence and Lucca are the starting points for most of these walks, and, in order to give the volume a practical value to the tourist, at the end of each chapter there is a paragraph or so of useful information in regard to hotels, distances, &c. The book contains numerous illustrations.

Issued at the same time with this volume of Italian travel are two other books from the John Lane Company—"Olivia L. Carew," by Netta Syrett, and "Memories of Sixty Years," by Oscar Browning. The first of these is a novel dealing with the experiences of a New England school teacher, whose marital complications take her from her native home to England and Italy. Mr. Browning is a Senior Fellow of King's College, Cambridge. His present book of reminiscences is filled with anecdotes of famous people whom he has met at Eton, Cambridge, and elsewhere, among them Tennyson, George Eliot, Robert Browning, John Stuart Mill, and many others.

Among the novels published this month are "The Intrusion of Jimmy," by P. G. Wodehouse, well known to magazine readers as a writer of short stories, and "The Gay Lord Waring," by Houghton Townley, author of "The Bishop's Emeralds" and "The Scarlet Feather." Both novels are published by W. J. Watt & Co.

Some New Medical Works.

For the past thirty years the Funk & Wagnalls Company has made a specialty of publications intended for the clergymen of the country, their list of theological works being a long one. They now announce that they are commencing the publication of books that are calculated to appeal especially to the medical profession. Their list of medical books already includes forty-two titles, and these books, it is noted, are not, as is usual, "sold by subscription," but through the regular retail trade channels and by mail orders. Among the titles just added to this list are: "Hypnotism and Treatment by Suggestion," by J. Milne Bramwell, M. B., C. M.; "Serums, Vaccines, and Toxines in Treatment and Diagnosis," by William Cecil Bosanquet, M. A., M. D., F. R. C. P., and John W. Eyre, M. D.; "Elements of Surgical Diagnosis," by A. Pearce Gould, M. S., F. R. C. S., &c.; "Clinical Methods: A Guide to the Practical Study of Medicine," by Robert Hutchison, M. D., F. R. C. P., and Harry Rainy, M. D., F. R. C. P., &c.; "Light and X-Ray Treatment of Skin Diseases," by Sir Malcolm Morris, F. R. C. S., Dermatologist to King Edward the Seventh Hospital for Officers, &c., and S. Ernest Dore, M. D., &c.; "Hygiene and Public Health," a new edition, revised and rewritten, by H. A. Whiteleege, C. B., M. D., and George Newman, M. D.; "The Students' Handbook of Surgical Operations," a new edition, revised by the author, Sir Frederick Treves, G. C. V. O., &c., and Jonathan Hutchinson, Jr., F. R. C. S.; "Radiumtherapy," by Dr. Louis Wickham and Dr. Degrais, translated from the French by S. Ernest Dore, M. D., with an introduction by Sir Malcolm Morris, &c.

A volume bearing the title "The Influence of Darwin on Philosophy, and Other Essays in Contemporary Thought," is issued this week by Henry Holt & Co. The author is Prof. John Dewey of Columbia University, and among the papers included in this collection are "Nature and Its Good," "A Conversation," "Intelligence and Morals," "The Experimental Theory of Knowledge," "A Short Catechism Concerning Truth," "Beliefs and Existences," "Consciousness and Experience," and "The Significance of the Problem of Knowledge."

With Trees and Birds.

Two other books of a scientific nature, published this week by the Holts, are "The Care of Trees in Lawn, Street, and Park," by Prof. B. E. Fernow of the University of Toronto, and "Our Search for a Wilderness," by Mr. and Mrs. C. William Beebe. The first of these, which is profusely illustrated, is intended to be "comprehensible to any intelligent amateur botanist," gives practical suggestions as to the best methods in arboriculture, and contains besides lists of trees and shrubs fit for ornamental planting. The book by Mr. and Mrs. Beebe bears the subtitle "An Account of Two Ornithological Expeditions to Venezuela and British Guiana." The photographs, 165 in number, used as illustrations, including some of the first ever taken of manatees, or sea cows, and of that strange reptilian bird the hoatzin, are said to be a feature of the book which describes the two trips of these two ornithologists.

Two of the novels published this season by the Century Company are "The Sky Man," by Henry Kitchell Webster, author of "Calumet K," &c., and "Anne of Treboul," by Marie Louise Goetchius. Mr. Webster's forthcoming story depicts the adventures of a refugee from civilization who builds himself a flying machine in which he goes to the arctic region, where he lives a Robinson Crusoe sort of life with the heroine of the tale, who is the daughter of a lost explorer. "Anne of Treboul" is the first book by its author, who has been known hitherto as a writer of short stories. It is described as a love story of Brittany, its characters the fishing people of a little Breton village, and deals with the primitive passions of two women and a man. "The Sky Man" will contain eight full-page illustrations.

A new novel by Holman Day, entitled "The Ramrodders" has just been published by Harper & Brothers. The author explains the title as follows: "In the early days of the Maine prohibition movement the term 'ramrodders' was applied to the extremists in the agitation. I employ it to denote the bigots and zealots, who, by ultra-fanaticism, injure whatever cause they may espouse. Such are 'ramrodders' whatever side they may be on."

Other books just published by the Harpers are a volume from Mark Twain entitled "Travels at Home"; "Labor in Europe and America," by Samuel Gompers, and "Marion Harland's Autobiography," a personal history of fourscore years by Mrs. Terhune, whose pen name is "Marion Harland."

A volume by Clement K. Shorter entitled "Napoleon in His Own Defense" will shortly be published by Cassell & Co. The book follows the author's "Napoleon and His Fellow-Travelers," and gives Napoleon's own view of his captivity at St. Helena and his own estimate of his career. The material for the book is found in a number of letters from Napoleon to Lady Clavering, which were published anonymously at the time, but are now acknowledged to be the work of the imperial captive, and are here republished with the reply written by Theodore Hook. The volume contains also an essay entitled "Napoleon as a Man of Letters" and many notes.

Another book to be issued this month by the Cassells is entitled "Puritanism and Art," by Joseph Crouch, with an introduction by the Rev. C. Silvester Horne, M. A., M. P. In it the author brings forward evidence as to the Puritan friendliness to art, which, it is said, "will amaze those who have believed the charge against Puritanism to be irrefutable." The volume contains one colored and thirteen black-and-white plates.

Some Nature Books.

William H. Wright, who has written the story of "The Grizzly Bear," published last Fall, appears to-day, under the imprint of Charles Scribner's Sons, as the author of "The Black Bear." The book makes its appeal to the hunter and naturalist, and also to the general reader who owns to a fondness for animal stories. Mr. Wright, it seems, captured a black bear cub some time ago and brought up the creature as a pet. He constituted himself the latter's biographer, and thus the first half of the present volume is devoted to an account of "Ben's" habits and games, his adventures in camp and country, and his friendships with other animals which he found in captivity. The second half of the book records Mr. Wright's impressions of black bears in general, impressions that have come to him from his studies of animal nature and sportsmanship. There are a number of illustrations taken from photographs of little and big black bears. Another nature book published to-day by the Scribners is "Our Garden Flowers," by Harriet L. Keeler. The author explains in her preface that "this book is the outcome of a lifelong search for a volume with which one might take a little journey into the garden and become acquainted with the dwellers therein, their native land, their life history, the structural affiliations. While it has been the aim to make the book a fairly complete study of all the annual and perennial flowering herbs commonly found in a hardy garden, it is by no means intended to be a catalogue." The volume contains many illustrations from photographs and drawings. Published simultaneously with these two books, and already mentioned in these columns, are "Danbury Rodd, Aviator," a collection of stories having to do with aeronautics, by Frederick Palmer; "Philippa at Halcyon," a story of college girls, by Katharine Holland Brown, and "The Angel of Lonesome Hill," a story in which the character of Roosevelt as President is said to be portrayed, by Frederick Landis, author of "The Glory of His Country."

Judge Lindsey's Work for Children.

The series of autobiographical articles that have been appearing for some time past from the pen of Judge Ben B. Lindsey in Everybody's Magazine have at last been brought together in book form, and are published this week under the title "The Beast," by Doubleday, Page & Co. Judge Lindsey, as is well known, is the man who founded the Children's Court and exposed the political rottenness of Colorado. The present book is his account of how he achieved the triumph for the reforms with which he has been identified. It starts with the author's arrival in Denver thirty years ago, when he was a boy of 11, and describes the experiences through which he has passed and out of which has grown his service to the children of the country. In collaboration with Judge Lindsey in the preparation of this book is Harvey J. O'Higgins, author of "The Smoke-Eater," &c.

Simultaneously with the publication of "The Beast," Doubleday, Page & Co. issue Cyrus Townsend Brady's "South American Fights and Fighters," in the American Fights and Fighters Series, a book that was announced for publication last month but has been postponed until now. Besides the stories having to do with South America, the present volume includes some other tales of adventure taken from some of the "most dramatic and interesting episodes in American history," especially as the latter relates to the Pacific and the Far West.

During the first week in May the Putnams will publish a novel by Raphael Sabatini entitled "Arms and the Maid." For its historic setting the story gives a picture of England on the eve of Monmouth's invasion and describes the series of calamities that brought about finally the complete overthrow of the Protestant Duke. Another book to be issued next month is by Felice Ferrero and is entitled "The Valley of Aosta." In it the scenic beauties of this Alpine region are described, and a sketch of its history is given from pre-Roman times to the present day.

Richard Henry Lee.

Although the name of Richard Henry Lee does not rank, in a popular sense, with the names of some of the other heroes of Revolutionary times, the leading part that he played in the struggle that terminated with the achievement of American independence naturally makes his figure an important one in history. Older by one month than his neighbor, George Washington, it was he who headed the Virginia delegation in the Continental Congress, and moved the first resolution of independence. His prominent part in the subsequent doings of Congress—a part which he sustained until within two years of his death—placed him in a position where he frequently touched some of those hidden factors from which were developed the varying currents of National politics, and it is for this reason that his letters and papers should be of lasting value to the American historian. Not until now have Lee's letters been collected for publication, and the news that the first volume of them will be issued in May by the Macmillan Company will be of interest to the general reader as well as to the student of political history. The editor of these letters is James Curtis Ballagh, Professor of American History in Johns Hopkins University, and his work with the Lee correspondence is expected to result in a number of volumes that will follow the initial publication in May.

Two other books, a novel and a volume of verse, promised for May by the Macmillan Company, are "The Devourers," by A. Vivanti Chartres, described as a story "which should especially appeal to women, and in which genius and love are the actuating motives," and "A Garland to Sylvia," by Percy MacKaye, characterized by its author as "a dramatic revery." This work the last of F. Marion Crawford's three posthumous novels, entitled "The Undesirable Governess," announced some time ago in these columns, is published, as well as Dr. John McLennan's "Manual of Practical Farming," and C. B. Valentine's "How to Keep Hens for Profit." The author of the "Manual" is Superintendent of Farms in the New York State School of Agriculture at Alfred University, and his book is said to be derived from his own investigation and experience. Mr. Valentine is known as a prosperous owner of a chicken farm.

Putnam's Publish To-day

Recreations of a Sportsman on the Pacific Coast
By CHARLES F. HOLDER
8vo. With 36 full-page Illus. $2.00 net
Mr. Holder has fished in the deep sea of the Pacific and in the mountain streams that are hidden away in the high Sierras and Cascades, protected from the rude intrusions of the crowd and accessible only to the seasoned mountaineer. The tussles he has had with game fish, retold in the dramatic style of which Mr. Holder is the master, will thrill the most phlegmatic reader.

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The Bobbs-Merrill Company, Publishers.

QUERIES AND ANSWERS.

Sketches of Joseph Conrad and Price Collier—The Luck of Eden Hall—Roach's Beauties of the Poets of England—St. John's "Taxation of America"—Answers From and Appeals To Readers.

COMMUNICATIONS intended for this column should be written on one side of the paper only. They must contain the name and address of the writer, though, if preferred by the inquirer, initials only will be printed. While the endeavor will be made to answer all queries of interest in the order in which they are received, this cannot always be accomplished.

M. K.—Will you kindly give any information you have regarding Joseph Conrad and also Price Collier?

Joseph Conrad is a native of Russia. He is married and has one son. He is the author of "Almayer's Folly," "An Outcast of the Islands," "The Nigger of the Narcissus," "Tales of Unrest," "Lord Jim," "Youth and Other Tales," "Typhoon," "The Inheritors," and "Romance," (with F. M. Hueffer.) "Nostromo," "One Day More," (play,) "The Mirror of the Sea," "The Secret Agent," and "A Set of Six."

Price Collier is the son of Robert Laird and Mary (Price) Collier. He was born in 1860, was graduated from Harvard in 1882, married in 1888 Katharine Delano. For nine years he was a Unitarian minister and for two years European editor of the Forum. He served as naval officer through the Spanish-American War, and was honorably discharged in 1898. He is the author of "Essays," "Mr. Picket Pin and His Friends," "America and the Americans from a New Each Point of View," "A Parish of Two," and a volume on "Driving," in Macmillan's Sportsman's Library. He has also been a contributor to British and American periodicals.

MARION J. STANLEY.—In a recent reference to Lady Musgrave, the favorite companion of the Queen of England, the writer stated that both she and Sir George Musgrave seemed to have inherited the Luck of Eden Hall. What is this "luck," and is there not a poem called the "Luck of Eden Hall"?

The story is that the butler once went to draw water from St. Cuthbert's Well in Eden Hall garden, Cumberland, after the fairies, to have a little fun, had left their drinking glass on the well. He seized the glass and ran off with it. The goblet, an old painted drinking glass, is preserved in the Musgrave family. The superatition is:

"If that glass either break or fail,
Farewell the luck of Eden Hall."

Henry W. Longfellow is the author of "The Luck of Eden Hall. From the German of Uhland."

A. BARTEN.—I have some old books printed in London 1794: "Roach's Poets," with steel engravings, and printed in old English; also some small volumes of Shakespeare, 1821, with a preface by Samuel Johnson, LL. D. Can you tell me if they are of any value?

Our correspondent apparently has a first edition of John Roach's "Beauties of the Poets of Great Britain," six volumes, 12mo., London, 1794. Roach was a Drury Lane bookseller, who issued various compilations, which are curious and scarce. The work in question, therefore, would seem to have special value, but we do not find a sale of it recorded. An edition of "Shakespeare's Plays and Poems," 21 volumes, 8vo., London, 1821, brought $33.60 at the Tallmadge sale in 1905.

H. G. L.—Can you tell me who was the author of "America's Taxation," and when published? The first stanza is as follows:

While I relate my story, Americans give ear,
Of Britain's fading glory you presently shall hear.
I'll give a true relation, attend to what I say
Concerning the taxation in North America.

The song is called "Taxation of America," and the author was Peter St. John of Norwalk, Conn. It is printed in full, with an explanatory note, in "American War Ballads," edited by George Cary Eggleston and published by G. P. Putnam's Sons, New York.

J. du B. R.—Will you kindly tell me the value of a set of The Spectator in my possession? It is in eight volumes, of which seven have on title pages, "The Spectator," the number of the volume, and "London: Printed for J. and R. Tonson and S. Draper," with a woodcut of a foliated shield with a figure of a man. Each volume has also a woodcut marked "F. Heyman Inv. et del. C. Grignion, sculptor." The seventh volume, while being identical in type, &c., has on the first page, "Glasgow: Printed by David Nivin for H. Creech Bell and Bradfute, J. Dickson, W. Laing, A. Guthrie, J. & J. Fairbairn, and T. Duncan, Booksellers. Edinburgh. Anno 1791."

The Spectator, with index, eight volumes, 12mo, published in London in 1749 by Tonson, is worth about $5. The Glasgow, 1791, edition has no special value.

M. H.—I have in my possession a Bible dated 1608, and printed by Robert Barker of London, England. In the third chapter of Genesis are quoted the words ending viz.: "And they sewed figge tree leaves together and made themselves breeches." This book formerly belonged to an old Liverpool family, Abraham Swan, 1617, and a portion of said town is called "Old Swan." In the same book is an account of the great fire of London, 1666. I loaned the book to the late Sir James Picton of Liverpool, and he inserted a leaflet stating that the last of the family became extinct in A. D. 1848. Will you kindly inform me through the columns of your Saturday's issue if this Bible has any value?

The Frederickson copy, calf binding, brought $8.50, the Ashburnham copy, vellum, $5.25, and the Tebbs copy, with the arms of James I. on the side, $32.50.

A. L. B.—I venture to ask for information about a book published in the sixties, I should say, called "The Ken Cousin." I do not remember the name of the author, and have no idea that the book had sufficient literary merit to entitle it to a permanent place on one's bookshelves. It was a simple story of English life, the hero was Farmer Northington, and the heroine Kate Ireton, with a doting old uncle, Squire Heathcote. It was the first novel I ever read, and I am sure I have never since read any book which gave me such keen delight and pleasure. It is long since out of print, no doubt.

"The Iron Cousin; or, Mutual Influence" is by Mrs. Mary Cowden Clarke, author of a valuable concordance to Shakespeare's Plays. The novel was published by both Routledge and Appleton.

CHARLES A. WILLIAMS.—Have the following any special value: "Shakespeariana," Volume I., November, 1883, to October, 1884; Volume IV., January to December, 1884. Twenty-four copies, uncut, published by the Leonard Scott Publication Company, New York?

"Shakespeariana," November, 1883, to October, 1888, 10 volumes, half morocco binding, realized $21.25 at the Darrah sale.

X. A.—Could you kindly tell me the value of any of Saint Pierre's "Etudes de la Nature," fourth edition, printed at Brussels, by B. Le Frand in 1792? The six volumes are in excellent condition.

We do not find a sale of this edition, and presume it has no special value. An English translation, "Studies from Nature," three volumes, 8vo, 1797, sold at auction for $6.75 in 1900.

Answers From Readers.

MAUDE L. WARWICK.—In answer to the inquiry of "West de Weir" in the issue of April 2 I send the verses asked for. They are by Ella Wheeler Wilcox, entitled

OUR LIVES.

Our lives are songs, God writes the words,
And we set them to music with pleasure.
And the song grows glad or sweet or sad
As we choose to fashion the measure.

We must write the music, whatever the song,
Whatever its rhyme or metre;
And if it is sad we can make it glad,
Or if sweet we can make it sweeter.

One has a song that is free and strong,
But the music he writes is minor,
And the sad, sad strain is replete with pain,
And the singer becomes a repiner.

And he thinks God gave him a dirgelike lay,
Nor knows that the words are cheery;
And the song seems lonely and solemn only
Because the music is dreary.

And the song of another has through the words
An undercurrent of madness,
But he sets it to music of ringing chords
And makes it a paean of gladness.

So whether our songs are sad or not,
We can give the world more pleasure,
And better ourselves, by setting the words
To a glad, triumphant measure.

Copies of the poem were also received from Elvenah J. Seeley, Oswego, N. Y., and C. B. Lovett, Washington, D. C.

C. E. V.—A few weeks ago "J. C. Y." inquired through your valuable query columns about a poem of the first stanza of which he quoted as follows:

I have the greatest navy
Mankind has ever known.
It sails the ocean wavy
Thru every earthly zone.

It gives me pleasure to inclose herewith the whole poem. It appeared some years ago in an English magazine, if I mistake not, and was published last Spring in this city in a collection of poems by the same author, called "The Omar Sonnets, and the Letra Lyrics." The author is Mr. Oliver Opp-Dyke.

I have the greatest navy
Mankind has ever known,—
It sails the ocean wavy
Thru every earthly zone.

My squadrons all united,
With colors full unfurled,
Would need but to be sighted
To terrorize the world.

The "Hardship" is a greyhound
Invulnerably steeled;
The "Worship" watches, spray-crowned,
"Appreciateship" to shield.

There's "Fellowship" and "Friendship,"
And "Workmanship"—and more,
To name all, to the end ship,
Undoubtedly would bore.

But the flags of all above dip
To one with glory fraught!—
The indomitable "Love-ship,"
My doughty fleet's Dreadnought.

E. F. BOUTON.—The poem asked for by "C.W." in THE NEW YORK TIMES SATURDAY REVIEW OF BOOKS of March 26 is by Elihu Cook, an English poet who died in 1889. Very likely it can be found in the edition of her works. It is called "The Indian's Lament," and is as follows:

Ch! why should the white man hang on my path
Like the hound on the tiger's track?
Does the flush of my dark cheek waken his wrath?
Does he covet the bow at my back?

He has rivers and seas where the billow and breeze
Bear riches for him alone;
And the sons of the wood never plunge in the flood
That the white man calls his own.

Then why should he covet the streams where none
But the redskin dare to swim?
Oh! why should he wrong the hunter, one
Who never did harm to him?

The Father above thought fit to give
To the white man corn and wine;
There are golden fields where he may live—
But the forest wilds are mine.

The eagle has its place of rest—
The wild horse where to dwell,
And the Spirit who gave the bird its nest
Made me a home as well.

Then back, go back from the redskin's track,
For the hunter's eye grow dim
To find that the white man wrongs the one
Who never did harm to him.

The appeal for this poem was also answered by "P.," Jersey City, N. J.; "G. H. C." New York; D. E. Young, Albany, N. Y.; "C. W. R." Brooklyn; C. G. Earnum, Mansfield Centre, Conn.; R. Andrews, New York; Hubert P. Main, New York; Charles I. Dyer, Morris, Conn.; Myrta E. Irvin, New York; "M. C. S." Rochester, N. Y.; "S. M. A." Roxbury, N. Y.; John Talman, St. Paul, Minn.; John F. Wagner, Tenafly, N. J.; Virginia Saules, Bridgeport, Conn.; Mrs. M. C. Sears, Bloomingrove, N. Y., and "C. A. C." Worcester, Mass.

C. O. B.—Herewith you will find the stanzas asked for by "W. O. T." They are from Joaquin Miller's "Up the Nile":

DREAMERS.

Ah, these no souls none understand;
Like clouds they cannot touch the land,
Drive as they may by field or town;
Then we look wise at this, and frown
And we cry "Fool!" and cry "Take hold
Of earth, and fashion gods of gold!"

Unanchored skies that blow and blow,
Sail to and fro, and then go down
In unknown seas that one shall know,
Without one ripple of renown;
Poor, drifting dreamers, sailing by,
Your seem to only live to die.

Call these not fools; the test of worth
Is not the hold you have of earth;
Lo! there be gentlest souls, sea blown,
That know not any harbor known,
And it may be the reason is
They touch on fairer shores than this.

MAX E. BUTLER.—I find the poem asked for by "C. Y. L." in "Songs for Little Ones," published, I believe, about 1850. It is as follows:

MARY DOW.

"Come in, little stranger," I said,
As she tapped at my half-opened door,
While the blanket pinned over her head
Just reached to the basket she bore.

A look full of innocence fell
From her modest and pretty blue eye,
As she said, "I have matches to sell,
And hope you are willing to buy.

"A penny a bunch is the price;
I think you'll not find it too much;
They're tied up so even and nice,
And ready to light with a touch."

I asked, "What's your name, little girl?"
"'Tis Mary," she said, "Mary Dow,"
And carelessly tossed off a curl
That played o'er her delicate brow.

"My father was lost in the deep;
The ship never got to the shore;
And mother is sad, and will weep
When she hears the wind blow and sea roar.

"She sits there at home without food,
Beside our poor sick Willie's bed;
She paid all her money for wood,
And so I sell matches for bread.

"For every time that she tries
Some things she'd paid for to make,
And lays down the baby it cries,
And that makes my sick brother wake.

"I go to the school, where I'm taught
Of One who's so wise and so good;
He knows every action and thought,
And gives e'en the raven his food.

"And He, I am sure, who can take
Such fatherly care of a bird,
Will never forget or forsake
The children who trust in his word.

"And now, if I only can sell
The matches I brought out to-day,
I think I shall do very well,
And mother'll rejoice at the pay."

"Fly home, little bird," then I thought;
"Fly home full of joy to your nest;"
For I took all the matches she brought,
And Mary may tell you the rest.

Answers to this appeal were also received from Miss N. W. Goodman, New York; Mrs. A. Bischoff, East Orange, N. J.; Anna Van Wyck, Hopewell Junction, N. Y.; Mrs. Gertrude Y. Dooley, Brooklyn; Mrs. Thomas S. Gilbert, New Haven, Conn.; Frank Payne, New York; "Mrs. J. S. W." Burlington, Vt.; H. Lester Paddock, Fulton, N. Y.; Louis B. Capron, Oneonta, N. Y.; "E. L. B." New York; A. S. D., Garden City, L. I., and Miss S. M. Mead, Greenwich, Conn.

GRACE R. EDDY.—In reply to appeal of "W. G. C." in SATURDAY REVIEW OF BOOKS of April 2, would say the quotation beginning "But, oh! the sweetness, the full completeness," is a stanza of a poem by Alice Cary, "The Reign of Autumn."

DANIEL J. BRENNAN.—"M. F. C.," in THE NEW YORK TIMES SATURDAY REVIEW OF BOOKS of April 9 requests the lines of a sonnet beginning "God give us men like that." What is desired is probably "Wanted," by J. G. Holland. "M. F. C." has not quoted the initial line correctly, and I append the poem herewith for "M. F. C.'s" information:

WANTED.

God give us men! A time like this demands
Strong minds, great hearts, true faith, and ready hands;
Men whom the lust of office does not kill;
Men whom the spoils of office cannot buy;
Men who possess opinions and a will;
Men who have honor—men who will not lie;
Men who can stand before a demagogue,
And damn his treacherous flatteries without winking!
Tall men, sun-crowned, who live above the fog
In public duty, and in private thinking;
For while the rabble, with their thumb-worn creeds,
Their large professions and their little deeds,
Mingle in selfish strife, lo! Freedom weeps,
Wrong rules the land, and waiting Justice sleeps!

S. E. P.—I give the original version of the "Evening Song to the Virgin (at Sea,)" asked for by "E. C. C." on Feb. 12. I copy it also from old music arranged as a delightful duet. The words are by Mrs. Hemans, the music by her sister:

Ave Sanctissima, we lift our souls to thee,
Ora pro nobis, 'tis nightfall on the sea.
Watch us while shadows lie
Far o'er the water spread.
Hear the heart's lonely sigh,
Thine, too, hath bled.

Thou who hast looked on Death,
Aid us when Death is near.
Whisper of Heaven to Faith,
Sweet Mother, sweet Mother, hear!
Ora pro nobis! the waves must rock our sleep,
Ora, Mater, ora, Star of the Deep.

M. L. C.—The lines asked for by Lyman Lewis Bittel, March 26, "What is this life," &c., are from "A Love Letter," by Owen Meredith, and may be found in any volume of his poems.

M. E. G.—Answering "B. R." in your issue of April 2, I would say that the lines quoted are from "The Crisis," by John G. Whittier.

(Concluded on Following Page.)

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Answers From and Appeals To Readers.

(Concluded.)

and may be found in any edition of his works. The poem was written on learning the terms of the treaty with Mexico.

This appeal was also answered by "N. W. W.," Brooklyn.

Appeals To Readers.

Mrs. M. C. SEARS.—Can any of your readers tell me from what comes this quotation: "For God's sake let us sit upon the ground and tell sad stories of the deaths of Kings"?

A. LEWIS.—Can any TIMES REVIEW reader give me the remainder of a little poem that appeared in our school readers years ago? Here is the first verse:

Oh, were you ne'er a schoolboy,
And did you never train
And feel that swelling of the heart
You ne'er can feel again?

M. S. FROST.—Can any of your readers give me the other verses of the poem called, I think "La Belle Mano"? I inclose the first verse of it, which is all that I know. I do not know the author's name, or where I can find it, and am very desirous of getting this information:

You will not see in many lands
A region that is more divine
Than that which from the Apennine
Dotted with hamlet, farm, and town
Sweeps in long undulations down
From the Maremma to the sea:
And in its midst Sienna stands,
With all its busy hearts and hands,
The home of love and gallantry.

F. X. M.—Can any of your readers help me in giving the author's name and the complete poem of which the following is a part?

In some things all, in all things none are crossed;
Few have all they need, but none have all they wish;
Unmingled joys here to no man befall;
Who least, hath none; who most, has never all.

ROSE GLAZIER.—I quote below the chorus, as near as I can find, of an old song. Can any of your readers kindly supply the name of the song, complete words, or state where it can be obtained?

Blow you, winds, heigho!
Then blow you winds, heigho!
A-roving we will go;
We will stay no more on England's shore,
So let the music play, aye, aye.
I am off on the morning train
Across the raging main;
I am off to my love with a boxing glove,
Ten thousand miles away.

A. M.—Can any of your readers furnish me with a copy of a little poem entitled "The Arraignment," published some few years ago in one of the New York City papers? The subject was the result of misspent years strongly but beautifully expressed.

E. V. B. V.—Can any of your readers give the remaining verses of a bright little thing that appeared in one of the morning papers many years ago? It runs like this:

A man he owned a terrier dog,
A bob-tailed, onery cuss,
And that there dog
Got that there man
In many an ugly muss.

A woman owned a tomcat
That fit at fifteen pound,
Other cats got up and slid
When that there cat came round.

I have forgotten the rest, but it is very funny and I would be exceedingly obliged if some one could tell me where I could find the rest of it.

G. W.—Can you through the channel of THE TIMES REVIEW give me the author's name and the remainder of the lines beginning:

Work, thou, for pleasure;
Paint or sing or carve,
The thing thou lovest,
Tho' the body starve.

J. GEORGE FLAMMER.—Can any of your readers assist me in finding the poem ending with the lines:

Be fair or foul or rain or shine,
The joys that I've possessed in spite of fate
are mine;
Not Heaven itself upon the past has power,
For what has been has been, and I have had
my hour?

M. S. A.—Can any of your readers tell me where to find the poem commencing

Said the wind to the moon, "I will blow you
out"?

I read it long ago, and have not been able to find it lately.

K. S. A.—Can you tell me the author of a poem beginning

That silent moon, that silent moon,
Careering now through cloudless sky,
Oh, who can tell what varied scenes
Have passed beneath that placid eye
Since first to light this wayward earth
She walked in tranquil beauty forth?

I would like to know all of the poem and where it could be obtained.

L. G. C.—I own a card bearing the caption "Dum Vivimus Vivamus." The first paragraph reads thus:

"Do not keep the alabaster boxes of your love and tenderness sealed up until your friends are dead. * * *"

Am very anxious to learn the name of the author, and would be very grateful if any of your readers could oblige me.

"AN ADMIRAL'S LOG."

ADMIRAL ROBLEY D. EVANS'S "Sailor's Log," the story of his life to the end of the Spanish war, was a breezily spun sailor's yarn, full of good things. "An Admiral's Log" (D. Appleton & Co.) is a second volume of it, bringing the story down to date. Necessarily, it is not quite so interesting as the first volume, because it does not treat of such stirring or important events. But the frank, graphic manner is still there, the whimsical irony, the candid criticism, and the keen humor.

It is not an important book, but it comes under the head of "good Summer reading." The things that might have made it an important contribution to history. Admiral Evans, to his own apparent regret, is obliged to leave out or hint at obscurely. Reading between the lines, it is evident that he regarded his Pacific cruise as something very different from a pleasure jaunt. He goes as far as he can in hinting that fact, as when he says: "While I was convinced that the cruise was to be a peaceful one, I was also perfectly certain that it might at any moment develop into a warlike one," and when he quotes President Roosevelt's parting words to him, "Remember, Admiral Evans, you sail with the confidence of the President more completely than any Admiral ever did before. Your cruise is a peaceful one, but you realize your responsibility if it should turn out otherwise." Some day the true history of that cruise will be written, and it may be suspected that Admiral Evans wishes he could write it, and write it now.

The narrative takes the writer to the Philippines, to Corea, to the outbreak of the Russo-Japanese war, and to many other places and scenes where his incisive pen finds plenty of interesting material. Its value as a book of reminiscences is somewhat impaired by the fact that the writer is too preoccupied with himself to note for us, his audience, the things which we should like to know about the interesting people with whom he comes in contact. For instance, he has a quite remarkable interview with that extraordinary woman, the Dowager Empress of China, in which she departs from the usual ceremonial of such interviews to give heatedly her opinion about the treatment of China after the Boxer war. We get a vivid impression of Admiral Evans, but learn little we did not know before about the character and personality of the Empress, and virtually nothing at all about what she said.

The most interesting part of the book is the detailed story of the visit of Prince Henry of Prussia to the United States. Some of the Prince's comments on American ways are decidedly enlightening, such as this explosion in an aside to Evans at a dinner in Boston:

"What an extraordinary way of entertaining one's guest—sit him down and make speeches to him! There is no chance for conversation."

And this, which throws a blinding light on royalty's view of "the idle rich":

"Of the many invitations pressing upon him the Prince accepted that of Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, Jr., for whom he expressed great admiration, particularly for Mrs. Vanderbilt, who, as he expressed it, 'had helped her husband to be something besides a millionaire.'"

"COUNTRY NEIGHBORS."

IN "Country Neighbors" (Houghton Mifflin Company. $1.20 net) Miss Alice Brown enlarges ir circle of friends by another group of the folk she understands so well and handles so deftly. Into a few pages she compacts not only a story but a revelation of character; and in nothing is her art so wonderful as in its individualising every one of the multitude of rural people to whom she has introduced us. We wish we could give statistics as to the numbers of each type she has portrayed. We should then appreciate the genius which has created in each a distinct personality. The admired achievement of Jane Austen's differentiated curates pales by comparison.

Miss Brown does not reach her results by elaborate description. Her method is, with a few strokes of her unerring brush, to place a vivid picture before the eyes of her readers, and then to let her characters reveal themselves. As in life, they speak that we may know them. Ordinary, untutored, primitive, essentially plain-minded—yes, these are their fitting epithets, and in the hands of any but a consummate artist, or even in the flesh, we fear we should weary of their society; but Miss Brown, without a tough of glamour, shows the "veined humanity," and once that is seen who is not interested?

Most, if not all, of the sixteen stories which make up "Country Neighbors" have appeared in the magazines. Those who have read them there will be glad to have them in this permanent form, for, after all, people who have not abolished the Ten Commandments, and who try to do the right as it is given them to see the right, are good and wholesome folk to live with, and such are each and all of our "Country Neighbors."

A Remarkable Woman.

The death is announced at Adelaide, Australia, of Miss Catherine Helen Spence, a remarkable woman. She was born at Melrose, Scotland, in 1825, and was a well-known lecturer on literary and political subjects. The Australian scheme of "proportional representation" was in consequence of her advocacy, named the "Hare-Spence" system.

Book and Art Sales

Weekly Announcement.

Tuesday Afternoon & Evening,
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Rare Americana

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Thursday & Friday Afternoons
April 28 and 29

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Hon. Chas. H. Truax

JUSTICE OF THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK.

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BOSTON GOSSIP OF LATEST BOOKS

Some Experiences of an American Baby Abroad—Works on Nature—New Fiction and Juveniles.

BOSTON, April 22.—One long joke might make a slightly wearisome story, and, to avoid that undesirable consummation, Mrs. Charles N. Crewdson introduces an episode of danger among the later scenes of her "An American Baby Abroad" which Messrs. Little, Brown & Co. will publish May 7. The baby is at that age when the American child is at his best; i. e., when he is too young to be rude, or to ask the Mayor of Boston for the privilege of voting on the manner of celebrating Independence Day. His father and mother, a cheerfully erratic pair, permit one of the mother's girl friends to bring him to them in Cairo, and she journeys thither through Europe by erratic paths, enjoying such adventures that the reader is more than willing to overlook their occasional improbability and to become one vast substantial smile until the occurrence of the aforesaid dangerous episode. By that time his or her confidence in Roxie, the baby's black nurse, is sufficiently developed to remain unchanged in spite of all the wicked wiles of all the Arabs in Egypt. Roxie will be found, upon the whole, the best comic darkey yet seen in this season's fiction, but she has a sufficient dash of real devotion to her charge to save her from the charge of burlesquing her race. The "white folks," English and American, are of the best sort, both in manners and character, and the pictures by R. F. Outcault and Modest Stein present them justly.

Mr. Winthrop Packard's new book, "Woodland Paths," develops humor far beyond the breadth of that manifest in his three earlier books, and as this is the Spring volume of the four in the group constituting "The New England Year" series, this is eminently proper. The Saturday Review may irritate the British matron by asserting that a kitten is more interesting than a baby, but it will not deny that both kitten and baby, squab, duckling, gosling, leveret, cub, and puppy, young creatures of every sort, are funny, and Mr. Packard finds absurdity in little frogs and moths and young butterflies and muskrats, and the crowning absurdity of all in young night herons, "naked as truth and caricatures of the Puritan conscience, for they were so erect that they nearly fell over backward." Also the sight of two whom he transferred from the heronry to his own home scared the cat into a retirement of twenty-four hours under the barn. Charles Copeland has given the book seven pictures, one of which presents some droll bluejays, and another a March hare maddened, and justly maddened, according to the text, by the March winds.

Mr. Everett T. Tomlinson gives his "Four Boys and a Fortune" (Lothrop, Lee & Shepard Company) a preface to explain that it is a story and not a book of travels, a point which the careful librarian or purchasing parent can easily verify by reading the last twenty pages. The hero and his friends receive one or two severe lessons by way of warning as to the folly of too much self-confidence, and they are conclusively taught that there are more countries on the globe than the United States, but neither their self-respect nor their patriotism is in the least impaired by these lessons. Mr. Warren L. Eldred also gives his "The Boys of Brookfield Academy" a preface, but it is written to protest against the allegation that the boys in his book are portraits, or that the secret society which he depicts reflects a real organization. He dedicates his book to the "loyal and true-hearted members of the junior gym. of the Puritan Congregational Church, Brooklyn," a phrase suggesting a very pleasant condition in boyish affairs on Long Island. The relations between the teachers and boys in the story are both natural and wholesome.

With these books the Lothrop, Lee & Shepard Company sends out "The Little Knight of the X Bar B," which the boys will appropriate for their own reading if allowed, because the hero is a "kid" and rides a horse and has adventures with cowboys, but the book is really a novel of an original sort, although most novel readers would stoutly deny that any originality was left in a cowboy. Miss Frances De Wolf Fenwick's "The Arch Satirist" is an unmistakable novel, in which the frank, straightforward woman, the diplomatic woman, and the woman play the game of life and of love and play it very well. Men count for comparatively little in the story, but even one cattish woman will render half a score of men powerless, and in this book there are two. Everything ends well, however, and is not that the chief end of a Summer novel?

Mr. Frederick Rowland Marvin, the author of "The Excursions of a Book-Lover," now nearly ready for publication by Sherman, French & Co., is both Doctor of Divinity and Doctor of Medicine, and, having studied law also, is qualified so to select the paths for his "excursions" as to avoid ground already well trodden. The papers on literary themes composing the volume are "Books," "Shakespeare's Bones," "Holographs," "An Old-Time Bibliophile," "Literary Fame," "Book Dedications," "Authors and Publishers," "Ethan Brand," "The Man of Genius," "The Physician and His Work," and "The Silent Majority." A whimsical little paper, headed "Itinerary," serves the double purpose of table of contents and preface to these "excursions."

The approaching publication of "Wilderness Pets" has led its author, Dr. Edward Breck, to revise the list of his trades and professions which extends far beyond the proverbial four in which the American is expected to become expert. He studied at Oberlin and Amherst, but left those pious shades for Cambridge and Leipsic; was first tenor in grand opera in Germany; literary adviser for an American publisher; foreign correspondent of two New York papers; Vice Consul General at Berlin; naval attaché at Berlin during the Spanish war, later a secret agent in Spain. Also he is a registered and licensed guide in Nova Scotia, and incidentally he has written hundreds of articles for the coming edition of the Encyclopaedia Britannica, and has been the champion fencer of New England and thrice golf champion of Germany and Austria, and is a mighty angler and successful hunter.

The first school books to be issued by the C. M. Clark Publishing Company will be the "Motovation Series of Readers" by Mr. William Alexander Smith, and the first volume, a "Primer," will appear Aug. 1. The author says that the simple rhymes presented in the volume are based on experiences which come to every child, and therefore the lessons may be "acted out in the schoolroom."

The Clark Company is also publishing "Jenny's Bird House," by Mrs. Lillie Fuller Merriam of Framingham, Mass. The heroine of the stories composing the book is a small girl who finds herself transformed into a wren, with sparrows and robins for her friends, and an elegant canary as a visiting prima donna. The birds behave rather too amicably to be quite true to life, but they are amusing and more edifying than if they fought for building sites and noisily expressed their opinions of one another.

STEPHENSON BROWNE.

"THE ARCH-SATIRIST."

An undeniably hectic flush pervades the style in which "The Arch-Satirist," (Lothrop, Lee & Shepard Company, $1.50,) by Frances de Wolfe Fenwick, is written. The author seems, as it were, to see red when the rightful color is no more than a pale pink. The book takes its title from a Thomas Hardy sentence, "Justice had been done, and Time, the Arch-Satirist, had had his joke out." Its scene is laid in Montreal, although it might as well have been anywhere else, and it is about a young woman who so compromised herself by loving attentions to her stepbrother—a corrupt young genius whom decent people had ceased mentioning when nobody knew and she was restrained from making the fact known that he was her relative—that she came near to ruining her life. The author so exaggerates her situations and conditions and writes with a style so crude and highly colored as to make her story seem quite impossible.

"THE SHADOW OF CHRISTINE."

All the troubles in "The Shadow of Christine," by Evelyn C. H. Vivian, (R. F. Fenno & Co., $1.50,) spring from the mistaken belief that a promise of marriage is binding, even though love has been won by another than the betrothed. The death of fifty men, a girl's broken heart, "the shadow of Christine" upon a wedded pair, all lie at the door of that wickedly kept promise.

The tale is more uneven in its workmanship than one often sees. In her desire to be strong, the author frequently overpaints both characters and scenes, so that at times the book comes perilously near to matching the design of its cover, but it contains some fine passages, and it does not often loosen its hold upon the reader. In the character of Christine the author has scored a success. The girl's childlike nature, from which a latent womanliness rises to meet a supreme trial; her reticent patience, her unselfish courage, stand out clearly, giving dignity as well as pathos to a creation in which the author has shown a restraint that the rest of the novel had not led us to expect. Her conception and handling of this character lead us to look with interest for her future work.

BUSINESS MORALS.

Five addresses delivered last year in the Page Lecture Course before the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale University appear in a little volume entitled "Every-Day Ethics," (Yale University Press, $1.25.) They are the second lot of the Page lectures that have been published, the first lot having been presented to the public in a volume called "Morals in the Business World." Young men will find these lectures valuable because they are practical talks on subjects in which young men are deeply interested, by older men who have won success and reputation. The talks are by Norman Hapgood on "Journalism," Joseph E. Sterrett on "Accountancy," John Brooks Leavitt on "Lawyer and Client," Charles G. Prouty on "Transportation," and Henry Crosby Emery on "Speculation." Each lecture discusses questions of practice and ethics about which young men desire to be informed, and each gives out with clearness and impressiveness conclusions based on years of wide experience in his profession.

"THE ISLAND PROVIDENCE."

A typical English tale of the seventeenth century, full of wild, rough doings on the coast of Devonshire, and still wilder, rougher ones at sea and in the many places to which the hero's wanderings take him is Frederick Nivens's "The Island Providence," (The John Lane Company, $1.50.) The character of the hero, John Upcott, is drawn with much care, and his personality shines forth, quite real and well rounded, out of this chronicle of his childish deeds and his manhood's wanderings. He has a mixed heritage of gentle piety and refinement from his mother, of brutishness from his father, of gentry blood among his mother's forebears, of farmer folk on his father's side, and a flicker of Spanish fire in his colder English veins. And it all makes itself felt in the shaping of his life.

THE LIFE OF ME

By ETHEL SHACKELFORD

"THE LIFE OF ME" is the humorous hit of the year. A most amusing autobiography (supposedly by a baby) written cleverly by a most observing woman. There's wit on every page that calls forth a laugh for its fun and at the same time conveys a sermon that sticks to the memory like a burr. Cleverly illustrated, $1.50. Ask your bookseller for it.

"I like to write letters to my Grandmother on the painted floors with a Tack, but this meets with cold lack of sympathy."

"The feet can be got off the soldiers, if one is persistent enough. I thought you might like to know."

"Ladies are most interesting. They say such awful things in such pleasant voices."

New York: Dodge Publishing Co.